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SPRING

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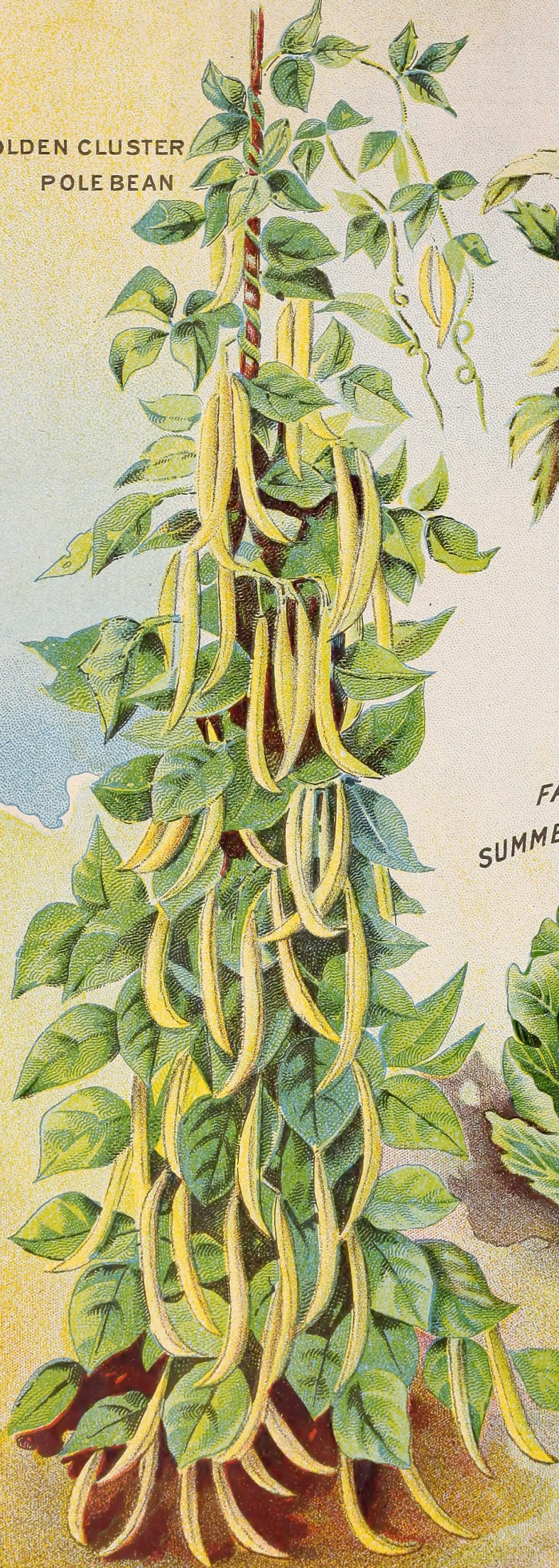
FARM and GARDEN
SEEDS

W. W. TRACY, Jr.



FARMER SEED CO. FARMERS AND SEED GROWERS
FARIBAULT, MINN.

GOLDEN CLUSTER
POLE BEAN



FARMER SEED CO'S
SUMMER BALLHEAD CABBAGE



EARLY ERFURT CAULIFLOWER



FARIBAULT
BRITTLE
CELERY

To Our Friends and Patrons:

We have the pleasure to hand you herewith our 15th annual Spring Catalog, and at the same time wish to express our sincerest thanks to our many customers for remembering us so kindly with their so numerous orders. We assure you that these have been highly appreciated and hope that our past dealings will merit your future orders. It is gratifying to receive orders every spring, one year after another, from our eastern friends—from New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other eastern states—who were our first customers when we were located in Chicago yet from 1891 to 1894, and who have stayed with us all these years. This is the best evidence that our high grade Clover, Timothy, and other Grass Seeds, which are quite largely bought by our eastern friends, are in every respect as represented by us, and that we fill all orders entrusted to us conscientiously and to the best satisfaction.

It may almost be unnecessary to say that we are located in the best farming and Seed-producing section of the United States, as nearly everybody is familiar with THE GREAT BREAD AND BUTTER STATE, Minnesota. No other section of the United States produces such vast quantities of Timothy, Clover and Alfalfa, as well as of other Grass Seeds, of such purity and high quality as where we are located, and no order is too large or too small for us.

The growing of new and improved varieties of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes, as well as of various kinds of Vegetable Seeds, has always been our specialty.

A great many of our introductions of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes have become standard market varieties and are almost world-famous, while our Choice Vegetable Seeds, produced under the most scientific methods, satisfy the most critical market gardeners' trade.

Everybody can readily see that we have the best facilities for supplying you with superior grades of the best varieties of Farm and Garden Seeds. We do not claim that we produce all the different varieties of Seeds which we offer, ourselves, for this would be impossible. Such Seeds as cannot be successfully raised here we have grown for us by specialists of the particular classes of Seeds where they can be grown to the best advantage. All the different varieties of Farm and Garden Seeds are grown from the most carefully selected Seed Stock, on ground that is perfectly clean and free from all obnoxious weeds, so that they are true to name as well as free from all impurities.

It is our aim to supply only the most reliable Seeds to our brother farmers and gardeners—Seeds that are true to name, of the best quality, and such as will always give the best satisfaction.

We want all our brother farmers who receive this catalog and have not yet dealt with us to give our Choice Northern Grown Seed Grain, Vegetable Seed and also our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures for permanent pastures and meadows at least a trial this spring, so that we may demonstrate to them that nobody can supply better and more reliable Northern Grown Seeds than we. Yours to command,

FARMER SEED COMPANY.

W. F. LUDTKE, Secy.

WM. KUEKER, Mgr.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ABOUT ORDERING.—Please Read.

CAUTION.—Please be careful that you do not direct your correspondence to the Faribault Seed Co., but to the FARMER SEED CO., Faribault, Minn., otherwise we are not responsible for an answer nor for the amount sent.

The full address should be plainly written on every order sheet as well as on every letter sent to us, and no matter how often you have written to us, always give your full address.

TERMS.—With every order you send us please send the amount, as we do not fill orders unless the amount is sent with them. Money can safely be sent either by POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT ON CHICAGO OR NEW YORK, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, or in a REGISTERED LETTER. We are responsible for all money sent us in this way. Do not send money loose in a letter without registering it, as it is not safe, and if lost we cannot be responsible for it. Silver coins should be sewed in cloth or pasted upon strong paper to prevent wearing through the letter. Do not send personal checks, as orders are held until the bank here reports it paid; besides it costs 15 to 25 cents to collect it. This all causes needless trouble, delay and expense in filling orders. Please do not send POSTAGE STAMPS, and if it is necessary, not in amounts over \$1.00; we prefer the two-cent stamps. Be careful not to moisten them. Letters, also, will often get damp, causing the stamps to stick together, resulting in the destruction of the stamps and the order.

We notify our customers of the receipt of the order or of the shipment of the Seeds ordered. Orders sent by freight are notified by postal card of shipment, and if the amount of the order exceeds \$8.00 we also send the shipping receipt, with a letter, advising that shipment has been made. As potatoes cannot be sent during the extreme cold weather, these orders are acknowledged and shipped as soon as the weather moderates, and customers are then notified of shipment.

QUICK SHIPMENT is our motto. We have the facilities, and our experience and improved methods of packing and shipping give us the advantage of filling orders faster than any one else can.

ABOUT SHIPPING.—We send all heavy or bulky seeds, like Grass Seeds, Clover-Grass Mixtures, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes and other heavy farm Seeds, by freight, and the purchaser pays the transportation charges upon receipt of the goods. Large orders for Garden Seeds can also be sent by freight safely, and to good advantage, as we pack them securely. If customers will leave the way of HOW TO SHIP to us, we will use our best judgment in sending the order via the quickest and cheapest way, and think that, with our experience gained by shipping so many thousands of orders every year, we can do well for you.

Our railroad connections are the very best, being located on such far-branching roads as the C. M. & St. P.; C. R. I. & P.; C. G. W., and securing through rates to nearly all points of the C. & N.-W.; C. B. & Q.; B. C. R. & N., and their branches. We also secure SPECIAL SEED RATES on the GREAT NORTHERN, NORTHERN PACIFIC, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE RAILROADS, on GRASS and CLOVER SEED, MILLET and RAPE.

AS TO OUR RESPONSIBILITY.—Our Catalog goes to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. It will reach many people who have never traded with us before. To such we would say, YOU ARE PERFECTLY SAFE IN SENDING US YOUR MONEY. Ask your banker, or look us up in the Commercial Agency Reports, or if you prefer, write (enclosing 2c. stamp) to the Citizens' National Bank, Security Bank, to the Wells Fargo Express Co., or to our Postmaster, Mr. Wm. Kaiser, all of Faribault, Minn.

Novelties Illustrated on the Opposite Colored Page.

DANISH SUMMER BALL HEAD.—Everybody acquainted with true Danish Ball Head Cabbage will be interested in this new summer sort, which was offered by the originator three years ago for the first time. Thousands of our friends consider the true Danish Ball Head the best Cabbage grown, and will be delighted with an early or quick maturing strain of that favorite variety. Danish Summer Ball Head is equally as solid as the original type, and its keeping qualities are not surpassed by any warm weather Cabbage. It is to be regarded as a second early sort, coming to maturity long in advance of the parent type. It closely resembles the original Danish Ball Head in all respects, except that it is a little smaller and matures more quickly. Its earliness will make it available for commercial purposes all summer, and we believe it will prove extremely profitable. If it is as favorably accepted as the original true Danish Ball Head Cabbage, it will make its way irresistibly into almost every market garden in America, and will hold a place from which nothing can dislodge it. The true Danish Ball Head is of a peculiar type, with such marked individual traits that no other cabbage resembles it. It belongs in a class by itself, and hence this new summer-heading strain must be actually tried in order to be understood and fully appreciated. Seeds only from full-grown extra selected heads. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

CELERY, FARIBAULT BRITTLE.—This new self-blanching Celery is of a creamy white color, and is without a rival in point of crispness and appetizing appearance. It makes a good, healthy and vigorous growth, producing remarkably solid stalks, and keeps better than other self-blanching sorts, therefore can be used both early and late. The extreme tenderness and fine flavor of this grand variety place it at the head of the Celery family. An ideal sort both for home use and market. We recommend it very highly to our customers, believing it to be one of the very best and most popular kinds in cultivation. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.—One of the very best Cauliflowers in cultivation, and market gardeners will find it to be the most profitable to grow. Our seed comes from Erfurt, Germany, where for more than half a century the finest seed known has been produced, so that there is none better. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk. The heads are beautiful, white, fine grained, very large and firm, measuring from 8 to 10 inches across, and form quickly. Pkt., 20c.; ¼ oz., 60c.; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

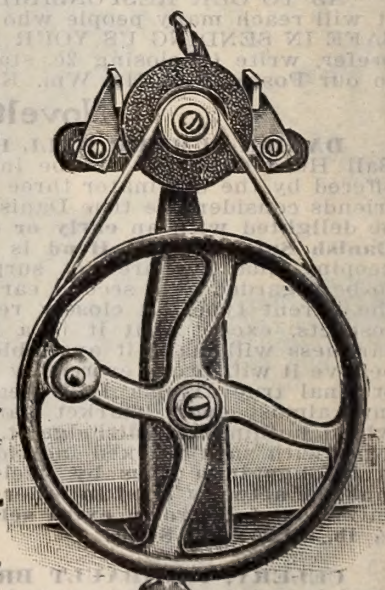
GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE BEAN.—Our illustration in the colored plate on opposite page, made from one of the plants, gives one an idea of their wonderful yield, 2 or 3 pecks being an average picking from a single vine. It bears its bright golden yellow pods in clusters of from 3 to 6 in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by the frost. It has taken the place of dwarf varieties, as it will give a supply of string beans through the entire summer and will produce many times the quantity which the dwarf varieties would yield if planted in the same space. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, very rich, and of the finest flavor when cooked. The beans are pure white in color and make a fine shell or winter bean. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 28c.

For Index Please See Next Page.

For Canadian Chief Wheat, Pearl of Cannon Valley Potatoes and Sunrise Yellow Dent Corn, please see third cover page.

HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED.

We have the pleasure of offering a very choice strain of Potato Seed—the product of numerous hybridizations between many of the best new and old varieties in cultivation. Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is a very interesting employment for old or young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics between the different seedlings; every one is more or less unlike all the others. Great success has already attended the attempt



**Schofield's "Scientific" Knife
and Scissors Grinder.**



Schofield's "Scientific" Knife and Scissors Grinder.

With this little machine you can grind a dull knife or a dull pair of scissors in less than one minute, and do it as well as the most experienced expert, thereby saving your ten cents that you usually pay to have it done. No housekeeper, after knowing its real merit, will think of doing without it. **Price, \$1.00, by express at purchaser's expense if ordered alone.**

We offer this Grinder as a premium with an order for \$15 worth of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes; also with a \$5 order for Vegetable and Flower Seeds at Catalogue prices. Collections are excluded from this offer.

THE I. X. L. HAND POTATO PLANTER.

It is considered a good day's work for a man to plant three-quarters of an acre of potatoes, and with this Planter a man can plant two acres in a day of ten hours, and can do it easier and better. The secret of the success of the L. X. L. Hand Potato Planter is THAT IT MAKES THE HOLES, DROPS AND COVERS AT ONE OPERATION. "Almost as easy as walking," is the remark of many who have used it.

The I. X. L. is the Pioneer Implement of this kind; it is the lightest (weighs but 2½ lbs.), strongest and most durable Hand Potato Planter made. Be sure and buy only the I. X. L. Planter. Price, \$1.00.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Since the last seven or eight years all the meat and dairy products have commanded a very high market price, so that most all intelligent farmers have given this more attention than ever before. The best breeds of cattle and swine obtainable are secured, almost regardless of cost, to bring the herds up to the highest point of perfection, which is business-like and surely a step towards success. As necessary as good breeding stock is, so essential are good Grasses and Clovers for your stock to feed and thrive on. Good Pastures and Meadows are the foundation for all successful Dairy and Stock farming. More and better grasses are required than Timothy, Blue Grass or Red Clover, which are in most sections the only grasses sown. The more grass we grow, the more cows and cattle we can feed, and the larger the income. Of all the crops produced, the grass crop of the world is by far the most important. No other crop is so necessary to the sustenance of the various forms of animal life, and in no other way can soil fertility and soil moisture be so easily maintained as by sowing the proper kinds of Grass and Clover Seed. No matter how large a variety of forage and fodder plants you may grow, you cannot replace a good Pasture or Meadow, for not any of these contain such nourishing and milk-producing elements as a good combination of Grasses and Clovers. We say combination, for one kind of Grass or Clover will not make a complete or balanced ration any more than single varieties of fodder plants, and as nearly all kinds of Grasses and Clovers supply different forms of nourishment, it is plain that the larger the varieties of Grasses and Clovers we sow for Pastures and Meadows, the better the feeding and milk-producing qualities will be.

Another important factor which should not be overlooked is that most all the different Grass and Clover plants subsist also on different soil elements, and it is therefore obvious that the larger the variety of Grass and Clover Seeds sown for Pasture or Meadow, the larger the yield of these will be.

We have for years already devoted a large part of our Catalogue to the description of the various kinds of Grasses and Clovers, and have carried on extensive experiments on our own farms to ascertain the varieties best adapted to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes. These are not only garden plot tests, but are as extensive as conducted by anyone, devoting sometimes from five to fifteen acres to single varieties. Having studied Grasses and Grass Seeds from actual experience, we are in a position to know something about the habits of the different kinds and their nature. On this and the following pages we have given a full description of the most important Pasture and Meadow Grasses. Everybody can select therefrom, according to the requirements, such varieties as are best adapted for his soil and purpose. We have also put up Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures and Meadows, well considering the growth, maturity and adaptability to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes, thus enabling our customer to make the right selection of the proper Grass Seed required for his particular soil and purpose. The utmost attention that we exercise in selecting and putting up these Clover-Grass Mixtures accounts for the great success our customers have with them, as the many letters received from them, of which we have a few printed on different pages, will prove.

1. BROMUS INERMIS—Also known as "Austrian Brome Grass," "Hungarian Brome Grass" and "Awnless Brome Grass." Of all the Grasses ever introduced none of them have proven so valuable and of such great importance as *Bromus Inermis*. It is a hardy perennial, withstanding the extremes of heat, drought and cold better than any other of our cultivated grasses. It has been fully proven that it will not only succeed and grow under conditions that prove fatal to timothy, clover, orchard grass or alfalfa, but it will also make the most astonishing yields under such unfavorable circumstances.

The experiment stations of Colorado, Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the different grass stations of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., have conducted extensive experiments, and all speak of it in the highest terms.

Bromus Inermis is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia, growing along roadsides, river banks, borders of fields and woods, and upon sterile hillsides and pastures. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping rootstocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open panicles, or "seed heads," four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought-resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist.

As it is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures, its value to the farmers in dry regions cannot be over-estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and the chemical analysis made, show that it is rich in flesh-forming ingredients, much more so than timothy. It is very hardy and is not injured by severe spring and fall frosts when once established. As it starts to grow very early in the spring before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from *Bromus Inermis* varies from two to four and a half tons per acre, according to climatic conditions, method of seeding and fertility of soil. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equaling that of timothy in palatability and nutritive qualities. In order to obtain the best product, the hay should be cut at time of full bloom. One important feature which distinguishes *Bromus Inermis* from other hay grasses is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period, and, even if cut when the seeds are ripe the hay will have lost but little of its nutritive qualities, owing to the fact, that after the seed-bearing stem has grown up, a large number of leafy shoots spring up from the base.

After the hay crop has been taken off a heavy growth of aftermath or second growth springs up. It seems to be especially adapted for permanent pastures. If one desires to use it for pasture at once it will be better to seed it thickly at the rate of about twenty-five pounds per acre.

Bromus Inermis will withstand extreme changes in the temperature without injury. Its ability to produce good pasture during long periods of drought far exceeds that of any other cultivated variety. In Canada, where it had been exposed to a temperature of forty and fifty degrees below zero and not covered by snow, it was entirely uninjured. Out of seven or eight hundred varieties tried at the Kansas Experiment Station this proved to be the best. Without doubt it is the Grass for the semi-arid regions of the West. From the reports received it is evident that it is very little influenced by the changes of climate. It does well in California, Kansas, Montana, North and South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Wyoming, and all parts of Canada.

The land should be fall plowed, disced and harrowed thoroughly, and the seed sown in the spring, except in California, Oregon and Washington and probably in the Southern States, where it is preferable to sow in October or November. Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre and harrow thoroughly.

It is easily cultivated, and can be sown like any other Grass Seed, either by itself or with grain for nurse crop. Being slow to start, like most all hardy perennials, it is better adapted to be sown with grain than most grasses, and it is therefore an easy matter to secure a stand.

On account of the *Bromus Inermis* being so very hardy and spreading, through its creeping rootstocks, a great many who are not familiar with this so valuable grass are afraid that it may be so hardy that it cannot be eradicated, like quack grass. This is a very erroneous idea, and if such people would have read some of the Bulletins issued by our experiment stations and our best agricultural papers, they would not entertain such doubts as to *Bromus Inermis*.

In ordering *Bromus Inermis* be sure that you procure our **Superior Northern Grown Bromus Inermis**, as this is the only seed that is well filled, plump and heavy, and is considerably better than such brands as are sold under "Choice," "Prime," "Sterling." It is therefore of **greater vitality and better germination** than imported seed. Our seed, being grown on clean ground, is free from all impurities and true to name.

Price: Superior Northern Grown Bromus Inermis—Lb., 16c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$10.00. Lb., prepaid by mail, 25c. Choice or Imported *Bromus Inermis*: Lb., 15c.; bu., \$1.45; 100 lbs., \$9.00.



Bromus Inermis.

TIMOTHY

*Phleum
Pratense*

2. Timothy is so well known that it needs hardly any description, and there is scarcely a variety of our natural Grasses that is more generally cultivated than this. It is best suited for moist, rich, strong and loamy soils, where it grows to perfection and yields under favorable circumstances large crops of hay. If cut in due season, which is at flowering time, it makes a very good and nutritious hay, while for pasture it cannot be well recommended, as most every farmer well knows; its growth is not thrifty enough, and close pasturing is very injurious to it. Like all grasses, it is hardier for either pasture or meadow if sown together with others, and only then one will get the best returns from it. For this reason we have added it to most all of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, where the circumstances allow it.

We would like to call the attention of our brother farmers here to the difference between Timothy Seed grown here in the most prosperous farming country in the United States, on good, rich bottom lands free from all kinds of obnoxious weeds, and Timothy handled by dealers in larger cities, sold through commission houses mostly, grown by everybody and anyone, on neglected farms, for the purpose, mainly, to subdue all kinds of foul weeds. Now, for a good and prosperous farmer it is too risky to buy such seeds, as there is more danger to get your farm infested with obnoxious weeds by sowing an inferior grade of Timothy Seed than with anything else, excepting Clover, with which the risk is just as great.

Besides we claim, and our customers have experienced this every year, that our Minnesota Grown Timothy is of a much thriftier growth, possesses more vigor and vitality and produces larger crops and better grass than Timothy Seed grown in a milder latitude. The large dairy and stock farmers in the Middle and Eastern States have recognized this long ago, and send us their orders as early as possible, very often already in fall although they may not sow it until spring.

For export trade nothing but Timothy of the highest quality is wanted, and only Minnesota grown seed is used for this purpose.

Price of our Superior Minnesota Grown Timothy: Pound, 8c; prepaid by mail, 16c; peck, 50c; bu., \$1.70; 2½ bu., \$4.20; \$3.75 per 100 lbs; grain sacks, 20c. each extra.

2a. COMMON TIMOTHY—Although this is free from foul seeds, we offer it at a lower price, as it has not the nice and bright appearance of our Minnesota Grown Timothy, but it is fully equal to such grades offered by other dealers as "Prime," "Strictly Prime," "Choice," etc.

Price of Common Timothy: Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.45c. 100 lbs., \$3.20; 2½ bu., \$3.35; grain sacks 20c. each extra.

3. TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE.—This is a better combination for either pasture or meadow than Medium Red Clover and Timothy, as they will flower and ripen at the same time. Alsike Clover can be sown to good advantage on moist soil where Med. Clover will soon perish, and will make a much finer hay than this, being free from fuzz and dust, and will not cause the horses to cough.

The Seed that we offer has been raised together, and, being both of the same size, they cannot be separated, so that we have to sell it at a reduced price. The seed contains about a third to one-fourth of Alsike Clover and the balance Timothy, or is as near in that proportion as we can tell, which is just the proper proportion for sowing. It should be sown at the rate of 8-10 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb., 10c; prepaid by mail, 18c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00; grain sacks 16c. each extra.

Prices: Owing to the prices of Timothy varying a great deal, and sometimes changing almost daily, we reserve the right to fill all orders at prices quoted above as long as the market permits us to do so; but should the market be lower or higher when your order is received, we will send Seed to the full value of money sent. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail.

4. MEADOW FESCUE—*Festuca pratensis*—We regard this as one of the most valuable Grasses for several reasons. Chief among them is that it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate and does well all over the United States and Canada, and is also highly valued and largely cultivated throughout Europe. It gives a good amount of early and late feed of good quality, and yields heavily—from 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre, which is of fine quality and very nutritious. As a pasture grass it is particularly valuable, as it is a most persistent grower, and one of the earliest in spring and the latest in the fall. It never freezes out or winterkills, and is not affected by drought. It grows well on wet or dry bottoms, hillsides and tops, gravelly and loamy lands and clays, and having many fibrous roots running down 8 to 15 inches, resists the drought.

Meadow Fescue is also known as "Randall Grass," "Evergreen Grass" or "English Blue Grass." It grows about 3 feet high, stools out well, but never grows in tufts, and flowers in June. About 18 to 22 pounds of seed should be used per acre.

Owing to an unusually good season, the Seed crop turned out very good this year, and is therefore lower in price than it has been for years, of which our patrons should take advantage.

Price: Lb., 10c; lb. postpaid, 18c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$8.25.

5. BROMUS ERECTUS or MEADOW BROME GRASS—This is a grass which resembles Bromus Inermis in character, but is better suited for poor, light soils and hillsides, where it resists any amount of burning heat, while frost does not affect it. For such places it will prove a blessing, and it will be of inestimable value to countries where the Clovers or other Grasses do not thrive very well. It should especially be sown by ranchmen and in range countries, as its introduction into those states means millions of money added to their wealth. Vilmorin, the noted agriculturist of France, says that 20 years ago he sowed this Grass on lands that have never been manured and the Grass still stands extremely well. Bromus Erectus grows well on land so poor that other Grasses cannot exist, is thoroughly permanent and remains for an indefinite period, affording large yields of hay, which on good land are as high as 4½ tons per acre, and furnishes excellent pasturage also. The seed is sown the same way as Bromus Inermis, at a rate of 18 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb., 20c; lb. postpaid, 28c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.



Minnesota Timothy.



Meadow Fescue.



English Rye Grass.

large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. This grass grows well on almost any soil, but prefers medium rich or moist land, such as will produce a good crop of corn, and gives the heaviest yields on such land. It grows 2 to 3½ feet high; when sown by itself about 20 to 22 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75. Pound by mail, postpaid, 18c.**

8. CRESTED DOGSTAIL—Cynosorus cristatus—For permanent pastures, especially on high land and hard, dry soils and hills, this Grass is invaluable. It produces an abundance of foliage, is very hardy, and but little affected by extreme drought or cold weather. This variety is tender and nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. On account of its evergreen foliage and thick and close growing habit it is of particular value in a lawn mixture. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 30c.; lb., postpaid by mail, 38c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.**

9. RED FESCUE—Festuca rubra—For meadows or pastures on dry, hard or sandy soils this variety is very valuable. It endures severe droughts. The roots go into the ground very deep, and the Grass remains fresh and green while other varieties are apparently dried up. It is very hardy, a true perennial, growing about 1 to 2½ feet high. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$14.25. Lb. postpaid by mail, 28c.**



Tall Meadow Oat Grass. \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$18.00. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 28c.

6. ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Lolium italicum—This is one of the Grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. On ground best adapted for it, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, as it can be cut 4 or 5 times, and yields as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason we found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover had died or winter-killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring a full crop can be counted on from these fields. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown by itself or alone, about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 18c.**



Italian Rye Grass.

7. ENGLISH RYE GRASS—Perennial Rye. Lolium perenne—This has become well known in this country, and is very largely sown, and has proven itself very valuable. It seems to be especially adapted for pastures, will endure close cropping, and is of strong and quick successive aftergrowth. English Rye Grass produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season, and for this reason is also much used for Lawn Grass mixtures. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows, and yields



Sheep's Fescue.

10. SHEEP'S FESCUE—Festuca ovina—This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry uplands, particularly if used for sheep grazing, it should be included, as it is highly relished by them, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.75. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

Moody County, S. D.
The Clover-Grass Mixture that I bought of you last spring has given the very best results, so that I am well satisfied with it. I cheerfully recommend it to anybody who is going to sow grass seed.

In my order today you will find a 100 pound order for Clover-Grass Mixture for my neighbor.

L. M. Moe.

11. HARD FESCUE—Festuca Deriuscula—It is one of the smaller fescues and of great value on account of its hardness and drought-resisting qualities, therefore being well adapted for dry hillside pastures and uplands, as it prefers to grow on light sandy soils. It is well liked by all kinds of stock and its presence in hay indicates a superior quality. After being mown it produces a large quantity of food. It is a hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.75. Lb., postpaid by mail, 25c.**

12. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Avena elatior—For either hay or a permanent pasture a most valuable Grass, which can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter-kill, but will live and endure our cold Northern Minnesota Winters, and can also be successfully grown in parts of the country where it is sometimes very hot and dry. This variety starts very early in spring, and is a very valuable pasture Grass on this account. It is seldom sown by itself, but mostly with other varieties, as with our Clover Grass Mixtures, where it gives the best results. Succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soils, and even on clay and heavy dry soil it does well. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.),**



Hard Fescue.

13. RED TOP—*Agrostis vulgaris*—This is a very hardy grass and is natural to most every state and predominates on low and marshy ground. It can also be sown together with other grasses on good rich upland soil for either pasture or meadow, where it will make an abundance of good hay or pasture. It is rich in feeding and milk-producing matter.

Red Top is generally sown together with Timothy on low marshes, but the Timothy is usually destroyed by water, while Red Top continues to grow and flourish. For sloughs and very wet ground we advise a combination of Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, Water Spear and Meadow Foxtail Grass. All of these can withstand overflowing.

Red Top Seed is mostly sold in the chaff, of which we handle two grades. About 14 to 16 lbs. are usually sown per acre.

13. Common Red Top or Chaff Seed, No. 1: Lb., 8c.; 1 lb. prepaid by mail, 16c.; bu., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

13a. Common Red Top No. 2: Lb., 7c.; bu., 70c.; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

For description of other valuable Grasses, particularly adapted for sowing on wet, low and marshy ground, see page 6.



Red Top.

16. ORCHARD GRASS—*Dactylis glomerata*—For pasture or hay land a most valuable Grass, and is on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, and even thrives better the more it is cropped. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and where but one crop is taken the aftergrowth, which is very heavy, gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought, keeping green and growing when other Grasses are dried up, and being very hardy, is of especial value for our Northern States, where it does not winter-kill. Its nature is to grow in tufts, and it is therefore not adapted for sowing alone; but when sown together with other Grasses, or with our Clover-Grass Mixtures, a close and even sod can be had. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. Although it is adapted for a wide range of soil, and will grow on almost all land, it gives best results on deep rich sandy loam or clay soils.

Orchard Grass is of such great value, especially to dairy farmers, that we have selected a special Orchard Grass Mixture, about which more can be seen on page 11, under C, No. 4.

16a. No. 1, or best Northern-Grown Orchard Grass: Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

16b. No. 2, or Prime to Choice Orchard Grass, the grade as sold by dealers generally. Lb., 17c.; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$14.50.

By mail, postpaid, best grade, 25c. per lb.



Orchard Grass.



Rough Stalked Meadow.

17. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—The most widely known of all the natural Grasses, which does well everywhere, and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. In some sections it seems to grow singularly well,—for instance in Kentucky,—and this is probably the cause for the name, "Kentucky Blue Grass." It is grown more for pasture than for hay as it is unusually early in spring and provides good feed in May and June already in our Northwestern States, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This Grass is very hardy and is neither injured by the cold nor by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil but seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used only where permanent pastures are wanted.

17. Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass: Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$11.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.

17a. Prime, Extra, or B Grade: Lb., 12c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$9.50.

To secure the best results with Grass Seeds on low and marshy ground, a variety should be sown instead of just one single kind. To enable our friends to make the right selection of Grass Seeds we have put up our Clover-Grass Mixtures. On page 13 under A, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and under B, Nos. 5 and 6, on page 14, are particularly adapted for Pastures and Meadows on low and very wet soils. Give them a trial and be convinced.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

14. FANCY RED TOP—Clear or Solid Seed—This is the same variety as the former, only that it has been thoroughly recleaned from chaff, and is known as Fancy Red Top. Naturally this is much higher priced than the Common Red Top, but it is the cheapest in the end.

14. Fancy Red Top, Best Quality Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$8.75.

14a. Fancy Red Top, No. 2 or Prime: Bu., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$7.75. •

15. RED TOP AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE—This is generally raised here together around sloughs and such low ground that is not subject to overflow. The seed consists of about one-third of Red Top and two-thirds Timothy, which is about the right proportion to sow. This seed is of the best quality and as they cannot be well separated without a great loss, we offer it at a very low price. About 8 to 10 lbs. of this should be sown per acre. Price: Lb., 10c.; lb. prepaid, 18c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

18. CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—*Poa compressa*—The Canada-grown seed of Blue Grass is sold much cheaper, and is very hardy. We can make the following price on this seed: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.25. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 20c.

19. RHODE ISLAND BENT—*Agrostis canina*—For permanent pastures this is very valuable, but it is more desirable for lawn purposes. It will make beautiful, close, fine sod upon quite sterile soil. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. Lb., 22c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.50. Pound by mail, postpaid, 30c.

20. ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS—*Poa trivialis*—This is a very valuable and most excellent variety, either for permanent pastures or meadows. It succeeds best on meadows with deep, rich soil. Horses and cattle show a marked partiality for it, and it ranks very high for its nutritive qualities. It is a very hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in July. Lb., 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.

SLOUGHS AND MARSHES.

These are, as a general rule, nothing but waste land and an eye-sore on most farms. If such land is properly utilized it can be made a source of the largest income, as it is apt to produce larger crops than any upland soil, for such soil is always in the highest state of fertility, all the humus matter for years having been supplied from the land surrounding. If the proper kinds of Grass Seeds are sown on such low bottom lands they will soon take a firm hold of the soil and produce enormous crops of the best and most nutritious hay, or will make an abundance of pasturage. A variety of grasses properly selected will make a firm sod, which allows the harvesting of the hay crop and the pasturing on such low marshes.

To enable our friends to make the proper selection of Grass Seed for low and overflowed land we refer them to our Clover Grass Mixtures on page 11 under A, Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and under B, Nos. 5 and 6, on page 12.

21. MEADOW FOXTAIL—*Alopecurus pratensis*—A fine grass, which is especially well adapted for permanent pastures. It is one of the very first to start growth in the spring, and is of remarkably quick and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. Meadow Foxtail is especially adapted for sowing in low or wet places, in marshes or sloughs, and occasional overflowing for several days does no harm to it. It should be sown in place of Timothy, together with Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, and Water Spear Grass, on low ground and marshes subjected to occasional overflowing, when very large quantities of fine hay can be had from such otherwise worthless ground. It closely resembles Timothy, but the head is smaller and soft; besides, it is more leafy in character and hardier, starts much earlier in spring, is in blossom and ripe 3 to 4 weeks before Timothy, and springs up again quickly when pastured or mown.

Many are under the impression that this valuable Grass is the same thing as a wild species commonly known as "Foxtail" or "Squirreletail" and are afraid to sow it. If they read this description carefully they will find that it is not similar to and has nothing to do with this wild Foxtail. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

The seed is very light. One ounce contains 76,000 kernels.

22. FLOATING MEADOW GRASS—*Glyceria fluitans*—A very valuable Grass for improving low and wet meadows, marshes or sloughs. It succeeds best on moist and wet land which is often under water. This Grass will even grow in or under water. It is not well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but does better if sown together with other varieties adapted for low ground, when a large quantity of fine hay can be secured in this way. It is a true perennial Grass, growing about 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$17.25. Pound postpaid by mail, 33c.**

24. FOWL MEADOW—*Poa serotina*—A native Grass found in the eastern half of the Northern States, and highly approved of for permanent pastures and meadows. It prefers low and moist lands, and succeeds well in wet meadows, or low places along streams liable to occasional overflow. It is a perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowers in July and August. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**

25. CREEPING BENT—*Agrostis stolonifera*—This variety is especially valuable as a pasture Grass, and best adapted for low and moist situations. It starts early and holds out very late in autumn. Creeping Bent prefers deep, rich and moist soils, being very deep rooted, of quick, successive growth when cropped closely and of dwarf habit. It is a very hardy perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**

26. WATER SPEAR GRASS—*Glyceria aquatica*—A variety which prefers low and wet soils, therefore of great value for land which is often overflowed or under water, where other grasses don't succeed, being drowned out. Although it grows coarse and robust, it gives large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It is a perennial, 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.15; 100 lbs., \$28.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 38c.**

27. TALL FESCUE—*Festuca elatior*—This valuable Grass is found throughout Europe and also in this country, where it is highly valued for permanent meadows. Though coarse and robust in habit, it makes a very good quality of hay, which is very nutritious and is greedily eaten by all stock. Being also very productive, giving larger quantities of hay than many other Grasses, it should be included in all mixtures for permanent meadows for moist and strong soils. It is also a good pasture grass, and in Virginia it furnishes cattle good grazing in midwinter. Not being affected by overflowing and naturally adapted for low lands, where the soil is moist and strong, this is one of the best Grasses to sow in marshes or places which are often under water. It is a perennial, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 38c.**

RED TOP—Which you will find described on the preceding page, is also one of the most important grasses for low and wet soil, while you will find Reed Canary Grass the most valuable grass for Sloughs and Marshes, fully described on the following page,



Meadow Foxtail.

23. MEADOW SOFT GRASS—*Holcus lanatus*—This variety is also known as "Honey Grass," "Velvet Grass," "Yorkshire Fog," and "Velvet Mesquite Grass." Although not of high feeding value, it is very valuable for low, soft spongy places, where other grasses don't succeed. Dr. Phares says: "It has been introduced into Texas, and grows much larger there than in the Eastern States or England; and it seems to be more valuable and greatly improved here. It grows 2 to 4 feet high in the South." It is very productive; a hardy perennial, 18 to 20 inches high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$13.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**



Creeping Bent Grass.



Tall Fescue.

28. REED CANARY GRASS (*Phalaris arundinacea*)—Also offered by dealers under the name of *Phalaris Canadensis* or Blue Joint, while Blue Joint is known as *Calamagrostis Canadensis* botanically. Dealers, either through ignorance or for the purpose of misleading the buyer, mix up the names.

Reed Canary Grass is a tall, leafy perennial, 2 to 4 feet or more high, with smooth sheaths and narrow branching panicles 4 to 8 inches long. It is common on low wet grounds and is widely distributed, from New England southward to Tennessee, and extending across the continent to California and Washington. It is a native Grass also in Europe, and succeeds best on stiff, wet land, and on flooded fields, but will also grow fairly well upon rather dry, sandy soil. It is little affected by either drought or cold, and thrives well in the shade. It will grow on land which is too wet for Red Top, and we can heartily recommend it to sow on low, marshy ground or sloughs, where it will furnish a large amount of hay per acre. If sown on these low lands it will soon establish itself and drive out the wild or worthless varieties. **Lb., 60c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$7.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 68c.**



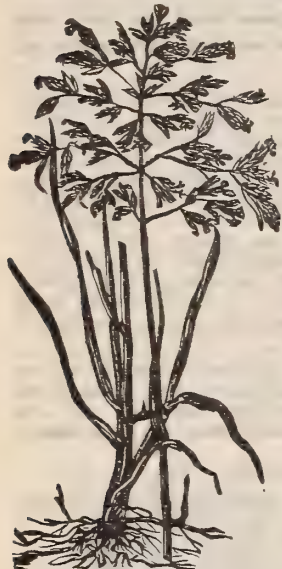
Reed Canary Grass.

29. WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*)—This Grass is invaluable for wood pastures or shaded ground, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures, especially in shady places. It grows on almost any soil, succeeding best on moist, shaded ground, being remarkable for its quick, successive growth when closely cropped. For lawns overshadowed by trees it is particularly valuable, and produces a very thick growth and a nice even sod. It is a hardy perennial, one and one-half to two feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 35c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$28. Pound by mail, postpaid, 43c.**

30. SWEET VERNAL (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*)—Although this variety does not rank as high as some others for nutritive qualities, yet it is very valuable on account of its delicious perfumes, and when included in hay its aroma is imparted to the other Grasses, enhancing the value of the hay, and making it relished by the stock. The odor is more distinguishable when the Grass is drying or dried. We have therefore included it in nearly all our Clover-Grass Mixtures for Meadows. It is a perennial, one to one and one-half feet high, flowering in May and June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$12.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

31. RESCUE GRASS (*Bromus unioloides*; also known as *Bromus schraderi*)—A most valuable and native Grass of the South, and highly valued where it is known. If grazed closely or mowed frequently the roots will live several years like a perennial. It is also known as "Schrader's Brome Grass," "Australian Oats," etc. It makes the best growth during the cooler months, but resists heat and drought to a remarkable degree. About twenty to thirty pounds of seed per acre are used. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$16. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**

32. YELLOW OAT GRASS (*Avena flavescens*)—This variety is particularly well adapted for dry pastures or meadows. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but should be sown in a mixture with other Grasses adapted for high and dry soils. It is very early; is greedily eaten by cattle, and also makes nice hay, producing a very large aftermath. It is a perennial, flowering in June. **Lb., 40c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$36.**



Rescue Grass.

33. SOFT BROME GRASS (*Bromus mollis*)—This variety is very largely grown in Europe and is considered a valuable Grass by many. It succeeds best on upland or dry and thin ground, and stands considerable drought. It is not yet used very largely in this country, but should be given a trial. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11. Pound, postpaid, 25c.**

34. JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum halpense*)—For the Southern States this Grass is of particular value. It is a perennial; the roots penetrate the ground in every direction, and each joint may send up a stem three to six feet high. All kinds of stock are fond of it. It will stand great heat and severe drought, but should be sown alone, on well prepared ground, at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre. **Lb., 10c.; bu. (of 25 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.**

35. BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*)—For the Southern States particularly this Grass is best adapted, and of great value. It is the chief reliance there for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pastures during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut two to four tons of nice hay per acre. It grows wherever corn and cotton grow. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.; 4 lbs., \$3.00, by mail postpaid.**

36. WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*)—The only one of our native plants furnishing food for wild fowls, ducks, geese, etc., which has been made an article of commerce. This seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and small streams to great advantage, attracting all of these wild birds from September on. It purifies the water and affords refuge for the small fry from the large fish. In the South two crops can be cut, and it makes good hay of which all cattle are fond. Sow in water having a mud bottom. **Lb., 20c.; postpaid by mail, 30c.; 10 lbs., \$1.85.**

PENCILARIA.

This is a most wonderful forage plant of inestimable value for all farmers and stock raisers. It is unexcelled in rapidity of growth and in producing an enormous amount of feed. It prospers on most any kind of soil in all sections of the country and produces, even under unfavorable conditions, very large yields. The seed should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed up—about the time when corn should be planted.

The seed is small, about one-eighth the size of a wheat grain, and should be sown in rows about 24 to 30 inches apart. It should be sown very thin, as the plants stool so heavily; 2 to 2½ lbs. of seed is sufficient per acre. The seed might also be sown broadcast at the rate of 3 to 3½ lbs. per acre. The seed should be harrowed in only lightly, for if covered too deep it will not come up. The plants reach a height of 12 to 14 feet, and are covered with enormous broad leaves, similar to leaves of corn. The seed heads attain a length of 12 to 20 inches and contain thousands of seeds, which are greatly relished by all poultry. To use as green feed, *Pencilaria* should be cut when 3 feet high; the aftermath is something enormous, and can be cut from 4 to 6 times during the summer. It produces the largest crops of all known fodder plants and is greatly relished by all the different kinds of stock, in the green condition as well as when fed as hay. Every farmer and stockman who keeps horses, cows and swine should plant *Pencilaria* and harvest a great quantity of feed at but a very small expense. One quarter of an acre planted to *Pencilaria* will furnish enough feed for one cow all through the winter.

We are in a position to offer it at the following low prices: **Large pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. By express or freight: Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.**

McHenry Co., N. D., 2-13, 1905.

Gentlemen: As your Seeds seem to be so well adapted to this section, we will order some more and shall also induce our neighbors to order from you.

The Alfalfa and *Bromus Inermis* ordered from you last year have made a splendid growth and we expect a good crop. The Garden Seeds were exceedingly fine.

Respectfully,

Peter Bossert.



CORBIN'S DEHORNING PENCILS.

Farmers, dehorn your calves by using Corbin's Dehorning Pencils. Every pencil warranted to dehorn 40 calves, if used according to directions. It acts without pain or loss of appetite. Calves should be dehorned when 5 to 20 days of age, 5 to 10 preferable. In the first place, to dehorn calves makes them more gentle, and they can be fed in a much smaller space, and it don't take half the room to shed them in the winter; when you come to sell them they will bring \$2 more per head if dehorned.

Sawing horns off cattle is considered barbarous, and should be stopped by dehorning them when young. The manufacturer agrees to forfeit \$5.00 for every calf from 5 to 20 days old which his dehorning Pencil fails to dehorn. Each Pencil will dehorn 40 calves. **Price per Pencil, 85c., 3 for \$2.25, prepaid by mail.**

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL SITUATIONS.

Nothing adds more to the appearance and attractiveness of a house than if it is surrounded by a nice and well kept lawn, which everybody can afford to have at very little expense.

Lawn Grass can be sown at most any time during the year, as the seed is very hardy. The best time is, however, early in spring, on soil prepared the previous fall.

If the ground intended to be sown for a lawn has to be graded, secure as good ground as you possibly can get, avoiding such as has obnoxious weeds in.

Do not try to improve a lawn that is as solid as a road by simply scattering Lawn Grass Seed over it, as your success will be doubtful. You should prepare a seed bed by making the ground loose and mellow by digging or hoeing it up, and after it is well pulverized, by means of harrowing or raking, it is ready to receive the seed, which should be sown on a quiet day, as the seeds are mostly light and very apt to be carried off by winds.

Three to four bushels of Lawn Grass Seed should be sown per acre, or one pound for every 300 square feet. It is necessary to sow the Grass Seed very thick so as to obtain a close stand, which will prevent the weeds from coming up. A great many lawns have to be sown over again when not enough seed had been used. After sowing the seed it should be harrowed or raked in lightly, which should be followed by a roller so as to bring the seed in direct contact with the soil and insure an immediate sprouting. If a roller is not at hand, firm the ground down by means of a wide board or a plank.

Nothing is more important than a good and proper **Lawn Grass Mixture**, composed of fine-leaved and deep-rooted Grasses, such as will start to grow early in spring and stay nice and green until late in fall. Under favorable circumstances common Grasses may do it, but it is best to sow a carefully selected mixture of hardy and deep-rooted Grasses that will withstand drought and severe cold in winter without freezing out.

In the selection of Grasses for our Lawn Grass Mixtures we use the greatest care, and as we are the only seed house making the grass question a specialty, handling large quantities of fancy Grasses, we are in a position and able to prepare the finest Lawn Grass Mixtures, which insure the best results.



PARK LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

For lawns of greater dimensions we recommend this as our best lawn grass mixture. This has been sold by us for years, and has always given the best satisfaction. It has been sown on almost every kind of soil and under most every condition, and we have to learn of the first unsatisfactory result yet from sowing our **PARK LAWN GRASS** mixture. The seed is free from weeds, and of the best vitality. **IT WILL START AT ONCE BEFORE THE WEEDS.** It roots deeply, withstanding severe droughts without turning yellow or brown, and will not grow in tufts or clumps. This mixture is unequaled for lawns, parks, tennis and croquet grounds. Three bushels should be sown per acre. **Quart, postpaid, 25c.; 2 qts., 45c.; 4 qts., 85c. Per express or freight not prepaid, qt., 15c.; peck (5 lbs.) 85c.; bu. (20 lbs.) \$3.25.**

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS.—Where a fine Lawn around a private house is wanted, this Lawn Grass Mixture will be found best adapted. The Grasses used in its combination will make a luxuriant growth in spring, summer and autumn, not being affected by drought very easily, and are always presenting the same green, velvety appearance. **Quart, postpaid, by mail, 25c.; 4 qts., 85c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Qt., 15c.; peck, 80c.; bu. (20 lbs.), \$3.00.**

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE.—In many lawns where there are large shade trees there are shady places where ordinary mixtures thrive but poorly or die out altogether. For such spots we have a special mixture of grasses which will grow in the shade as well as in the sun. If you have shady, barren places in your lawn, try our Shady Nook Mixture. **Qt., prepaid, by mail, 35c.; express or freight, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.**

Topeka, Kan., Gentlemen: With the Lawn Grass Mixture I bought of you last spring, I had the best success. The ground was well prepared before I sowed the seed. The seed came up quick and formed a firm and even mat of grasses in a very short time. The grasses are of such pretty dark green, velvety color. Although my lawn is only established since last spring, it is one of the best ones in the city. If people only knew how comparatively easy it is to make a lawn with your Lawn Grass Mixtures they would not think of laying sod, which, although so expensive, is so uncertain.

H. C. BIRCH.

To beautify the surroundings of your home, some of our Hardy Ornamental shrubs, described on our novelty pages should be planted. They cost but little and add so much to the appearance and attractiveness of your lawn. These hardy ornamental shrubs require but little care and do not have to be renewed. We have listed a collection of the choicest, hardiest and most desirable varieties on the novelty pages of this book.

SPECIAL GOLF LINK AND TENNIS COURT MIXTURE.—Our special mixture for this purpose is composed of fine, hardy Grasses of low and creeping habit that will form a firm and close sod in a very short time, which will withstand any amount of wear upon it without suffering. Nearly all of the selected Grasses being deep-rooted the golf and tennis grounds established can withstand drought and heat without suffering. **Qt., prepaid, by mail, 30c.; express or freight, peck, 90c.; bu. of 20 lbs., \$3.50; 5 bu., \$16.00.**

TERRACE SOD MIXTURE.—A special mixture of grasses for sowing on terraces and side hills, producing strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out. It will withstand drought and exposure and thrive on shallow soils and at the same time produce a rich, green lawn throughout the season. **Prepaid, by mail, Qt., 35c.; 2 qts., 65c.; by freight or express, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.**

RELIABLE MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED.

No other plant is of such great importance to agriculture as clover, not only on account of its great value for pasture and for hay, but its far greater value comes in as a soil reclaimer, as it restores fertility to land that has been exhausted by continuous cropping. Clover is the foundation of all successful farming and is unquestionably the most useful plant that can be grown.

37. MINNESOTA GROWN MEDIUM RED CLOVER.

(*Trifolium perenne*.)

Every farmer is familiar with it, and a field of this knee high means fat cattle and swine and bunchy sheep. In order to keep the farm up, Medium Red Clover should be sown with all spring grain at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre, if for no other purpose than merely as a fertilizer and to keep the weeds down. It will surely prove of double benefit, for if pasturage is scarce the cattle can be turned onto it; and if not required for this purpose entirely, our land requires fertilizers of some kind, which barnyard manure alone cannot supply. Good Clover sod turned under gives the best and the biggest yield of Corn, Wheat, Potatoes and Flax.

Our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed, with which we have been supplying our customers in every section of the United States for years, is well known for its hardiness, strong and healthy growth and its wonderful productiveness. In purity and in great vitality it is unsurpassed, on which account it is always in great demand for export, for which purpose seeds of the highest quality only can be used.

We advise you to send us your order for Clover Seed early, as Seed of high quality may be scarce and high-priced before next spring.

37. Price of our Minnesota Grown Medium Red Clover Seed: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.40; bu., \$8.75; 2½ bus., \$21.65; 100 lbs., \$14.50. Sacks, 20c. each. Lb. by mail postpaid 30c.

37a. COMMON CLOVER—As a great many want cheaper seed, we offer another grade, which is equally as good as the grade sold by seedsmen or dealers as Prime, Fair or Good. Peck, \$2.25; bu., \$8.25; 2½ bu., \$20.55; 100 lbs., \$13.75. Sacks, 20c. each.

38. MAMMOTH CLOVER. (*Trifolium pratense perenne*.)

Also known as Pea Vine Clover or Cow Grass. This is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted land. It is extremely hardy and will flourish on soil which is too low and heavy for the Common Red Clover. Where permanent hog pastures are wanted our Minnesota-grown Mammoth Clover will give the best results, because it is a hardy perennial and hardly ever freezes out. On account of being so permanent it can be sown to good advantage in fall, even here in the Northwest, and should always be included in Permanent Pasture Mixtures. It produces very large crops of hay, yielding from three to five tons per acre. The hay is of choice quality, and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. As a fertilizer to plow under green it has no equal, and for this purpose 5 to 6 lbs. per acre should be sown with all small grain. Our Mammoth Clover Seed has been grown here in this section and our customers can therefore depend on getting the true Mammoth Clover if they order their Seed from us.

Price of our Minnesota-grown Mammoth Clover: Lb., 20c.; lb., prepaid by mail, 30c.; peck, \$2.50; bu., \$9.00; 2½ bus., \$22.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

39. CRIMSON CLOVER. (*Trifolium incarnatum*.)

This is also called Giant Incarnate, Scarlet, and German Mammoth Clover. It is remarkable for its quick growth, and is the only Clover that yields a full and heavy crop the first year.

SOWING.—This Clover should be sown broadcast in spring with grain for fertilizing purposes at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. When the grain is ready to cut, it will have made quite a dense growth already, as it is quite a rank grower, some stools counting as many as 120 blossoms from one seed. It grows to a height of twenty to twenty-four inches and roots from four to five feet deep, even in poor soil. Here in the North it can also be sown from July 15th to the 1st of October, so as to get well started before winter sets in, and will then be fit to cut about two weeks earlier than Common Red Clover.

SOIL.—Any kind of soil will suit this Clover. It succeeds admirably on sandy soil. On ground too light for ordinary Clover this will also produce a good crop, likewise on the heavier soil. All situations seem to suit it, except wet land.

SOILING.—There is no better crop for cutting green in spring than this. It makes elegant food for milk cows and all kinds of stock. We do not know of its equal as a spring green food, when sown the fall previous.

HAY.—We have to speak as highly of it for hay as in its other conditions. Its composition and digestibility are higher than those of Red Clover and it makes a superior hay. It cures very rapidly and should be handled carefully to retain as much leaf as possible, yet the stalks are very nutritious.

GREEN MANURING.—This is one of the best uses for which Crimson Clover is adapted. It will produce a dense and heavy growth on land so poor that the Common Clover would do but little. It grows late in the fall and early in the spring. This Clover, like other leguminous plants, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the plant and roots, and becomes available food for succeeding crops. The nitrogen from one acre alone could not be bought for less than \$30.00, and it is fully equal to that found in twenty tons of stable manure, and can be obtained at such a comparatively small cost. Our experience is, that if the whole of the crop is grazed, or mown and removed, the land which produced the crop of Crimson Clover will be greatly improved by the action of the decomposing roots, and a succeeding crop of Corn will be vastly better than a crop on adjoining soil which lay idle.

In conclusion we say that not only can worn-out soil be more cheaply reclaimed by Crimson Clover, but highly improved land will be kept up to its fertility with much less cost than by any other means. **Price:** Lb., 15c.; lb., postpaid by mail, 20c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50; 2½ bu., \$16.20; 100 lbs., \$10.80. Sacks 20c. each extra.

40. WHITE CLOVER. (*Trifolium Repens*.)

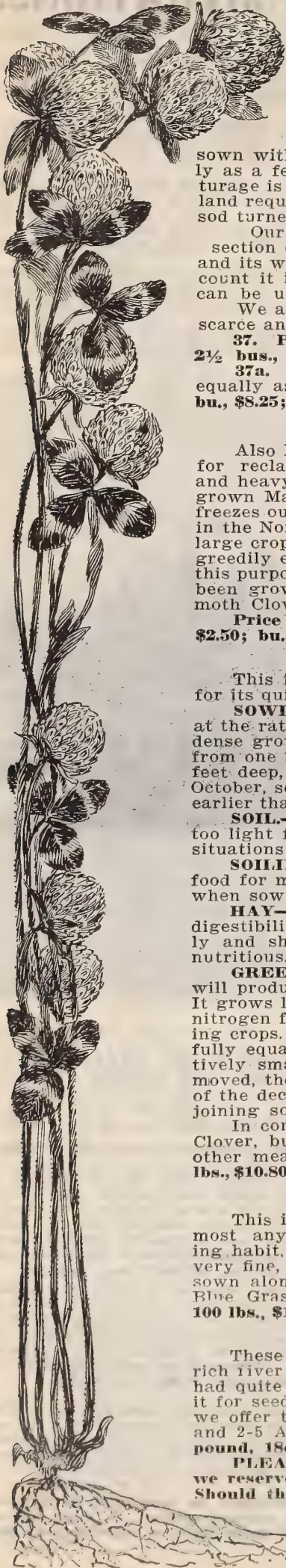
This is of particular value in mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, excepting wet or very moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. The seed is very fine, and if sown by itself about 5 pounds a sufficient for one acre; it is, however, never sown alone, but is used mainly for sowing in mixtures with other Grass seed, especially with Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures. **Minnesota Grown:** Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.75; bu., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.65; sacks, 20c. each. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 30c.

40a. WHITE AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE.

These two kinds of Clover are grown together quite extensively here in this section on the rich river bottoms for pasture, and also frequently on low meadows. Last year, most farmers here had quite an abundance of pasturage, and the White and Alsike Clover being well filled they cut it for seed. As these two kinds of Clover Seed are of the same size they cannot be separated, and we offer them therefore as a mixture at a very low price. It consists of about 3-5 White Clover and 2-5 Alsike. The Seed has been carefully re-cleaned and is of the choicest quality. **Price, per pound, 18c.; peck, \$2.50; bu., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00; grain sacks 20c. each extra.**

PLEASE NOTE.—Prices of Clover and Timothy are subject to fluctuations of the market, and we reserve the right to fill orders at prices quoted above as long as the market permits us to do so. Should the market be higher or lower, then we send seeds for the full value of the money remitted.

Buyers of large quantities should write for definite and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail, then there is sure to be no misunderstanding.



41. ALSYKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER.**Trifolium Hybridum.**

The advantages which the Alsyke Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character. It adapts itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream and in a swamp or on low land, and also flourishing on dry and stubborn, stiff clay and upland soils, thus being capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet, alike. It is well liked by all stock, either green in the pasture or when cured for hay. Horses, cows and sheep prefer it to Red Clover; it makes finer and better hay than this, as the stalks are not as thick and woody. It is very sweet and fragrant, and is well liked by bees. This Clover grows 15 to 20 inches high; the heads are round and flesh colored. It can be sown together with Timothy to good advantage, as both grow on low ground and moist soil and mature at about the same time. If Alsyke Clover is grown for Seed, this is taken from the first cutting. When sown by itself or alone, 6 lbs. of Seed are required per acre.

Prices of our Minnesota Grown Alsyke Clover: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.40; bu., \$8.75; 100 lbs., \$14.50; sacks 20c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 28c.

41a. **COMMON ALSYKE**—This is equal to what dealers sell for Prime, Fair, Good or Choice. Peck, \$2.25; bu., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$13.75.

For our Alsyke and Timothy Mixture, see page 4. This is a very low priced Mixture, which should be sown where it is too wet for Medium Red Clover.

**ALSYKE CLOVER.**

42. KIDNEY VETCH—Anthyllis vulneraria.—A variety of Clover little known in this country. The seed is of about the same shape and size as Red Clover, but the kernels are green on one end. It is grown in Europe on light or sandy land, where it furnishes good pasture as well as hay. It is not affected by severe drought, and several years ago, when grown by the Experiment Station at Garden City, Kan., it withstood severe drought exceedingly well. When sown in July or August, like Crimson Clover, it will give a large yield early the next spring or can be plowed under green. About 10 to 15 pounds of seed are required for one acre. Lb., 25c.; 15 lbs., \$3.00; bu., \$10.80. Pound by mail, 30c.

43. SAINFOIN or ESPARCETTE CLOVER—Onobrichis sativa.—An excellent, but comparatively little known variety, of special value for growing on light, dry, sandy or limestone soils. It is very deep-rooted, and therefore withstands drought. It is a good fodder plant on account of its high feeding value. It is usually sown with oats or barley, at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to an

acre. Lb., postpaid, by mail, 25c.; by express or freight, lb., 15c.; 25 lbs (for one acre), \$2.70; bu. (50 lbs.), \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

44. YELLOW TREFOIL—Medicago lupulina.—This variety is valuable for a sheep pasture, on very light, dry, or poor ground, and can be sown either alone or with other Grasses. It grows rapidly and is very productive. Lb., 15c.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$7.50. Pound, by mail, 25c.

45. BOKHARA SWEET OR BEE CLOVER—Melilotus alba.—This Clover is especially adapted for bee pastures, and whoever keeps bees should not fail to put in at least half an acre to an acre of it, for it is greatly relished by bees, and the honey from it is as nice and clear as crystal. It grows on poor and sandy soil and also on land that is as solid as a rock; its strong roots will just penetrate the soil. The value of the Bokhara Clover as a fertilizer was not known at all, until recently several experiment stations published articles on it. Price: Lb., 22c.; peck, \$3.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$11.50. Lb., prepaid by mail, 30c.

NITROGEN CULTURE.

Nature's Greatest Fertilizer, Sometimes called The Vest Pocket Fertilizer. Will Enrich your Fields and double your Crops at the same time.

What NITRO-CULTURE is—NITROGEN CULTURE consists of nitrogen collecting Bacteria which work in the soil and on the roots of leguminous plants, having the power to collect free nitrogen from the air and supply it to the plants. All plants need nitrogen, which is very costly when obtained by chemical process. The remarkable increase of crop frequently reported and caused by inoculation is due wholly to the large amount of nitrogen collected from the air by the Bacteria.

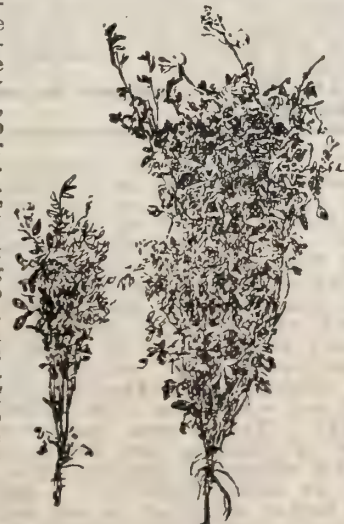
Method of Using.—The Bacteria are furnished dried on absorbent cotton and can be readily forwarded by mail to any section of the country. Full directions accompany each package, which no farmer can have any difficulty in following out.

Value as Soil Renovator.—It has been ascertained from the most reliable sources that the average inoculated leguminous crops such as Clover, Alfalfa, Vetch, Peas, Beans, etc., will not only under ordinary conditions show an increase of crop, but also that the Bacteria will collect from the air and leave in the soil at the end of the season after the crop is harvested not less than 100 pounds of nitrogen per acre. This nitrogen at present market prices would be worth \$15.00 and upwards per acre, and would show a corresponding increase in the next succeeding crop, no matter what it may be.

Increase of Crop.—It would be impossible for us to estimate what the increase caused by inoculation might be. Conditions vary in different sections. In some cases increases are reported to be very great, crops like Alfalfa, Clover, Vetch, Peas, Beans, etc., having been made to grow in sections where they had never been successfully grown before. We therefore advise our customers to try the experiment and ascertain the true value of Nitro-Culture on their respective soils.

ALFALFA.—By means of inoculation with Nitro-Culture, Alfalfa is now being successfully grown from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf.

Acid Soil.—It should be remembered that there are certain unusual conditions of the soil which will prevent the profitable growth of any crop. The use of Nitro-Culture is not, of course, designed to overcome such difficulties, although there is no doubt but that under these circumstances an inoculated crop will produce better results than uninoculated. If you are sure that the right Bacteria are already in your soil, inoculation is not necessary.

**ALFALFA.**

Un-inoculated. Inoculated.

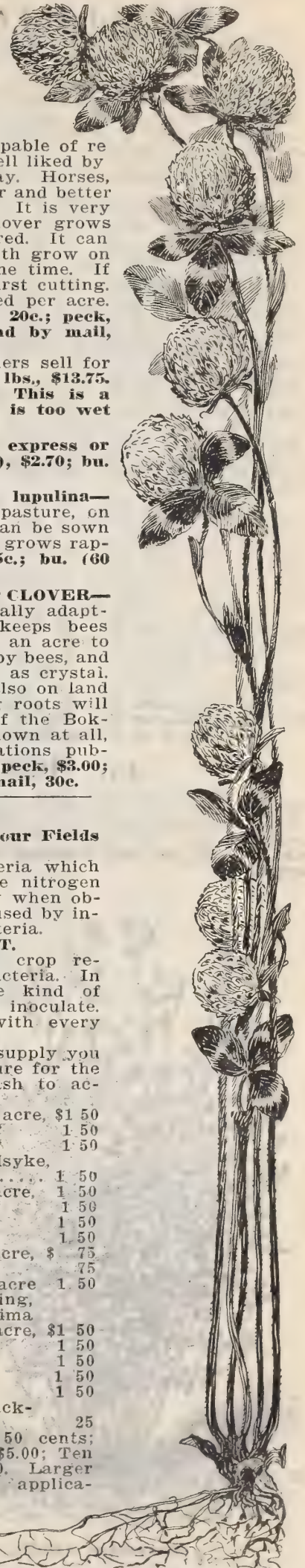
PRICE LIST.

Each leguminous crop requires a special bacteria. In ordering name the kind of seed you wish to inoculate. Full instructions with every package.

We are ready to supply you with Nitrogen Culture for the following crops, cash to accompany order.

Alfalfa,	per acre, \$1 50
Red Clover,	" 1 50
Crimson Clover, ..	" 1 50
White Clover or Alsyke,	per acre, 1 50
Japan Clover, per acre, ..	1 50
Bur Clover,	" 1 50
Vetch,	" 1 50
Field Peas,	" 1 50
Garden Peas, half acre, \$	75
Sweet Peas, ..	" 75
Cow Peas, one acre	1 50
Garden Beans—String, ..	
Kidney, Wax, Lima	
and Navy, one acre, \$1	50
Soy Beans,	" 1 50
Horse Beans, ..	" 1 50
Velvet Beans, ..	" 1 50
Peanuts,	" 1 50
Special Garden Pack-	
age	25

Sample package, 50 cents; Five acre package, \$5.00; Ten acre package, \$8.00. Larger amounts quoted on application.



40. ALFALFA OR LUCERNE—*Medicago Sativa*.

Of all the different kinds of Clover, Alfalfa is the hardiest and most productive. During long protracted droughts it will flourish and yield abundantly when all other vegetation dies.

The taproots descend to great depths wherever the soil is loose and permeable, often averaging 10 to 12 feet. It has been recorded that Alfalfa sends its roots to a depth of 50 and 66 feet, and it is believed that under especially favorable circumstances they may even go deeper. It grows best in a sandy rich loam underlaid by a loose and permeable subsoil. It should not be understood, however, that it requires, necessarily, sandy soil for growing Alfalfa, for this can be raised on most any kind of soil, even on stiff clay land. The prime condition for its success is that the land be naturally well drained. The subsoil should not be heavy and stiff and impervious to water, but loose enough to drain off all superfluous moisture.

Alfalfa hay, when well cured, is of the greatest feeding value, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It is very rich in protein, that is, in the albuminoids and similar nitrogenous compounds which, when fed to cattle, are transformed into blood, muscle, tendon and bone. It is, therefore, a substitute for wheat bran and cottonseed meal, usually purchased by the farmer, to help making a balanced ration with Timothy hay and cornfodder, and since it can be grown on the farm, there is a great saving in the cost of producing beef, pork and mutton. Alfalfa hay can be fed profitably to all kinds of live stock, and is especially valuable for young and growing cattle, horses and sheep.

As a milk producer Alfalfa has no equal, and no dairy farmer should be without a field of it, for it can either be pastured, or fed green from the field, and a large quantity should also be put up for hay. One acre of Alfalfa will furnish forage for 15 to 25 hogs per season. There is no cheaper and better way of producing pork than to allow growing pigs to run in a field of Alfalfa.

It is also the greatest soil renovator, as it takes nitrogen directly from the air and stores it in the soil. By raising Alfalfa you not only provide an excellent quality as well as a large quantity of forage for your domestic stock, but at the same time you enrich your fields with a fertilizer, which, if purchased in the market, would cost you a great deal of money.

To make the best Alfalfa hay it should be cut when the first flowers commence to appear, as, if cut when in full bloom, or even later, the stems might become woody and hard. When grown on the most suitable soils—namely, such as are rich and well drained, and which abound in lime, potash, phosphoric acid and magnesium—and with the stimulus of heat and moisture, Alfalfa yields, with ordinary care and cultivation, from one to two tons of rich, nutritious hay every four to six weeks, and can be cut, according to location and circumstances, from three to eight times a season.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa, is easily cultivated and is sown early in the spring on well-prepared soil at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds per acre. It can be sown either by itself or with grain as nurse crop.

It will make a fair growth the first season already, but this depends a great deal upon the circumstances. Some of our customers have cut their Alfalfa fields twice the same year it was sowed, cutting from one to two tons of hay in each instance.

40. Minnesota Grown Alfalfa, or Lucerne: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.60; bu. (60 lbs.), \$9.50; 2½ bu., \$23.65; 100 lbs., \$15.80. Lb., by mail, postpaid, 30c.

40a. No. 2, or Common Alfalfa—Kansas or Nebraska Grown Seed: Bu., \$8.50.

48. MONTANA GROWN ALFALFA.

On account of receiving several inquiries from our customers for Alfalfa grown in Montana, we have secured a supply from a responsible grower, so that our patrons as well as we ourselves can give it a trial and draw a comparison between this and Seeds of a different origin. Our supply of this is of this year's growth and free from impurities. Price: Lb., 25c.; lb., by mail, postpaid, 35c.; peck, \$2.75; bu., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.65; sacks 20c. each extra.

42. TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

This has recently been introduced into cultivation by our Agricultural Department. It was found growing on the high table lands of Asia, and is especially adapted to the sudden changes of temperature that prevail there—intense heat at midday and very often frost at night, even in midsummer. Turkestan Alfalfa resembles the ordinary cultivated Alfalfa described above, excepting that the leaves are shorter and are sparsely clothed with short hairs. Its cultivation has been quite successful in the arid regions of the West, and under conditions where Alfalfa or Lucerne fails the Turkestan Alfalfa will prove to be of the greatest value.

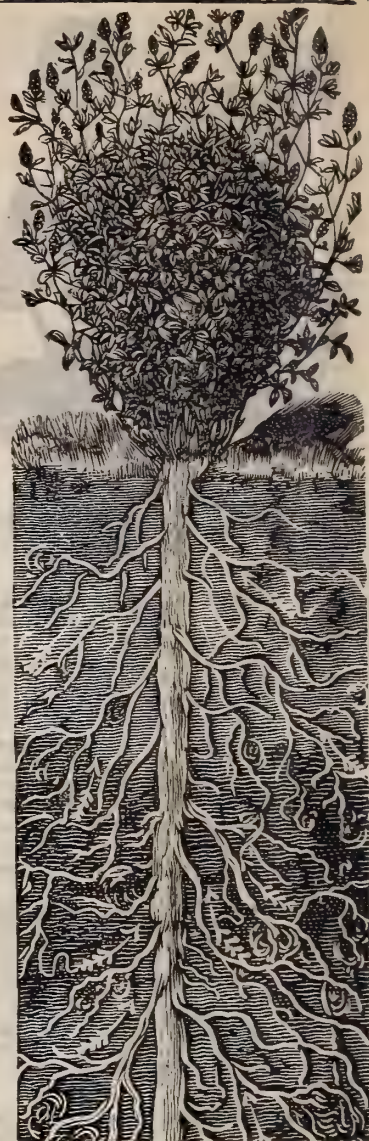
As all of this seed has to be imported, it is rather high priced yet, but all those who failed to obtain good results with the common Alfalfa should give the Turkestan at least a trial, as success is very certain in most every instance. We have imported the true Turkestan Alfalfa directly from Europe, which is of the best quality. There was a great demand for the Turkestan Alfalfa last year, and much of the common Lucerne was doped off to innocent purchasers by unscrupulous dealers. That our patrons may be able to distinguish these two kinds, we will mention here that the Turkestan Alfalfa Seed is not quite as elongated as the common, and that its color has also a purplish hue to it.

Price: Lb., 25c.; lb., prepaid by mail, 35c.; peck, \$2.75; bu., \$10.25; 100 lbs., \$17.00; 2½ bu., \$25.25.

Mr. Peter Becker, of Faribault, one of Rice county's most progressive farmers, writes us as follows in regard to his success with the Turkestan Alfalfa: "On account of having been so successful with the common Alfalfa, bought of you four years ago, I felt induced, by your description of the Turkestan Alfalfa in your catalogue, to sow three bushels of this, although the seed was quite expensive. The seed was of good quality and came up fine. It was sown with barley for nurse-crop, and when this was cut the Alfalfa was so high that considerable was cut in with the barley. We cut the Alfalfa afterwards, which would have yielded over a ton of good hay per acre, but on account of the almost continuous rain we left it on the ground for mulching. With the three bushels of Turkestan Alfalfa we intended to sow nine acres, but it did not cover the area entirely, so we sowed the balance to common Alfalfa. There was, however, a marked difference between the two kinds of Alfalfa, for while the plants of the Turkestan made a healthy and vigorous growth, the common Alfalfa produced not more than half as much growth. I am of the opinion that the Turkestan Alfalfa is better adapted to our soil and climate than other kinds. Our soil is a heavy timber clay, which is quite solid and impermeable."



Turkestan Alfalfa.



Alfalfa or Lucerne.

43. SAND LUCERNE (*Medicago media*)—A variety of Lucerne especially adapted for very dry, sandy land, where it will yield heavy crops. Is very long lived, and will grow in all climates. Pound, postpaid by mail, 25c. By express or freight, lb., 25c.; peck, \$3.50; bu., \$12.50.

Why Are Our Clover-Grass Mixtures Best Adapted for Permanent Pastures and Meadows and How Can These be Best Obtained.

It is a well established fact that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds will produce a much larger yield—generally again as much—per acre than can be obtained with only one or two kinds sown alone. In sowing a large variety you are not running the risk of not securing a stand at all, as you would by sowing only one or two kinds, for in a larger variety there must be at least several kinds of grasses adapted to your soil, while if you sow only one kind this may not be at all adapted and consequently no result. A pasture containing a variety of grasses and clover is again as productive and earlier than if but one kind of grass is used, and can also be pastured throughout the season, as most grasses used are deep-rooted and are extremely drought-resisting.

Several varieties sown together for a meadow or for hay cover the ground very closely and a larger yield of hay of much better quality can always be obtained from a mixed meadow. What we have said above in regard to grasses being deep-rooted and drought-resisting, also applies to the grasses we use for permanent meadows.

In a great many parts of the country only one or two kinds of grasses are known and mostly sown, and these are Timothy and Clover. While Timothy is a splendid Grass, and Clover the foundation of all successful farming, both are not permanent, and not well adapted for pasturing if sown alone, as they are easily affected by drought and frost, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two,—a rather expensive method. In our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures several varieties of the Natural Grasses are sown together, and these will cover the ground very closely and make three spears of Grass grow where formerly but one grew; besides, these Clover-Grass Mixtures will stand various climatic and soil conditions better, will last longer or be permanent, and will yield at least double the quantity of hay that is secured from ordinary fields sown to Timothy and Clover.

HOW TO SOW THE SEED.

For sowing our Clover-Grass Mixtures the ground should be well prepared, the same as for grain. Fall ploughed land is always preferable, because this holds the moisture better than ground ploughed in spring. After the ground has been worked up well the grass seeds can be sown either by hand or with one of our little hand seeders. As grass seed is very fine, it should not be covered too deep, one stroke with the harrow being sufficient to bring the seed in direct contact with the soil, which might then be followed with a roller. The surest and best way to obtain a stand is to sow the seed alone, but if preferred, Grain can be used for nurse-crop, which, however, should not be sown heavier than about one-half of the usual quantity per acre. If sown alone our Clover-Grass Mixtures produce a full crop of hay or a most luxuriant pasture the first year.



A—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Meadows.

The question of what grasses to use in a meadow or hay mixture is, for all those who have had no experience with the different varieties of natural grasses, hard to answer. There are so many valuable grasses and so many different kinds of soil, that it is a difficult matter for a great many to make the proper selection for the purpose required.

For a meadow we must combine those grasses and clovers which blossom and mature at about the same time. Grasses of a bunchy growing habit should be intermingled with those of a spreading nature, so as to fill the spaces and make a compact and even growth of herbage. We also use such kinds as will make a rapid growth after each cutting. As Clover sown together with Grass Seeds will not only increase the quantity but also the quality, of the hay, we have added Clover to all the Clover-Grass Mixtures intended for such soils that are apt to produce clover of some kind. All kinds of farm stock enjoy a varied ration, and the hay will be relished more and prove more nutritious and milk-producing when the meadow consists of several sorts instead of a single kind.

A. No. 1. For dry and high ground, light or medium soils:

Red Fescue	Sow per Acre	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Crested Dogstail...		
Hard Fescue	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
English Rye Grass		
Meadow Fescue ...	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Bromus Inermis ...		
Timothy	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Sweet Vernal		
Red Clover	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Lucerne		

A. No. 2. For dry and high ground, heavy or strong soil:

Tall Meadow Oat...	Sow per Acre	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Hard Fescue		
English Rye Grass	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Meadow Fescue ...		
Bromus Inermis ...	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Red Top Grass ...		
Sweet Vernal	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Timothy		
Red Clover	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Alsike Clover		

A. No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

Meadow Foxtail ...	Sow per Acre	18 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.98
Meadow Fescue ...		
Tall Meadow Oat...	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Italian Rye Grass..		
Timothy	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Red Top		
Bromus Inermis ...	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Sweet Vernal		
Alsike Clover	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00

A. No. 4. For moist ground, which is overflowed occasionally:

Tall Fescue	Sow per Acre	16 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.76
Meadow Fescue ...		
Red Top Grass ...	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Meadow Foxtail ...		
Timothy	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Alsike Clover		

A. No. 5. For top seeding on marshes and swamps occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is especially adapted:

Water Spear Grass...	Sow per Acre	10 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.10
Floating Meadow Grass		
Red Top Grass ...	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00
Tall Fescue Grass..		
Meadow Foxtail ...	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 10.00

A. No. 6. For peaty and boggy swamps, which as a general rule are so dry during the summer that no vegetation will grow in them:

Meadow Soft Grass	Sow per Acre	15 lbs. @ 12c. \$1.80
Bromus Inermis ...		
Timothy	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 11.00
Soft Brome Grass..		
Bromus Erectus ...	50 lbs. \$ 5.25	100 lbs. 11.00



B-CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

For a pasture mixture the chief requisite is that the grasses be early, medium and late, and do not mature all at the same time, so as to furnish continuous grazing throughout the entire season. Tufted grasses must be used only in small proportion for pastures and their places must be taken by the turf formers with their interlacing mat of underground runners.

B No. 1. For high and dry ground, light soils:

Hard Fescue	Sow per Acre	22 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.42
Red Fescue		
Red Top Grass	50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
Bromus Inermis		
Meadow Fescue	100 lbs.	10.00
English Rye Grass		
Crested Dogtail		
Yellow Oat Grass		
Luzerne		
Red Clover, White Clover...		

B No. 2. For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils:

Meadow Fescue	Sow per Acre	22 lbs. @ 11c \$2.42
Orchard Grass		
English Rye Grass ..	50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
Tall Meadow Oat Grass ..		
Blue Grass	100 lbs.	10.00
Bromus Inermis		
Italian Rye Grass ...		
Timothy		
Red Fescue		
White Clover		
Alsike & Red Clover...		

B No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

Meadow Foxtail	Sow per Acre	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Blue Grass		
Fowl Meadow	50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
Meadow Fescue		
Orchard Grass	100 lbs.	10.00
English Rye Grass ..		
Italian Rye Grass ...		
Timothy		
Red Top Grass		
Alsike & Red Clover..		
White Clover		

B No. 4. Specially adapted for wood pastures; also adapted for orchards and shady places:

Wood Meadow Grass...	For top seeding.	Sow per Acre
Orchard Grass		
Blue Grass	10 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.10	
Tall Meadow Oat		
Meadow Foxtail	50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
Sweet Vernal		
White Clover	100 lbs.	10.00
Alsike Clover		
Timothy		

B No. 5. For top seeding to improve a pasture on low rich ground or marshes:

Fowl Meadow	Sow per Acre	10 lbs. @ 11c.....\$1.10
Creeping Bent		
Red Top Grass	50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
Tall Fescue		
Alsike Clover.....	100 lbs.	10.00

B No. 6. For low bottom lands, sloughs or marshes:

During the summer or early in fall such ground is generally dry enough to allow working it with a team, when it should either be plowed or thoroughly disced and then harrowed. After the grass mixture as described below is sown the ground should be harrowed again to cover the seed.

Meadow Foxtail	Sow per Acre	15 lbs. @ 12c.....\$1.80
Water Spear Grass		
Floating Meadow	50 lbs.	\$ 5.50
Meadow Soft Grass.....		
Creeping Bent Grass	100 lbs.	10.50
Meadow Fescue, Red Top ...		



B No. 7. Specially selected for sheep pasture on light, sandy soils or dry uplands and hillsides:

Sheep's Fescue	Sow per Acre	22 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.42
Hard Fescue		
Crested Dogtail	50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
Sweet Vernal		
Bromus Erectus	100 lbs.	10.00
Meadow Fescue		
White Clover		

Winstead, Minn., Sept. 18, 1903.—In spring, 1901, I bought a Clover-Grass Mixture from you for a Permanent Pasture, with which I had marvelously good success. Although it was an unfavorable and dry spring, my first cut the same summer was three loads from two acres. The second cut the same year was still better and gave four loads, and the third, two loads. In 1902 the yield still increased, and my first crop was six loads from the two acres, the second cutting four loads and the third two loads. There was, however, no standstill in the yield for this year (1903); before I cut the first crop the Orchard Grass, Bromus Inermis and English Rye Grass were four and one-half feet high and produced the enormous yield of eight tons of hay, the second crop gave six tons and the third I have not cut, up to this date, but it is one and one-half feet high at the present writing. I have never seen or heard of anything that does better for a meadow than your Clover-Grass Mixtures, nor have I come across grasses that make finer hay.

JOHN LITTFIN.

C.—Clover-Grass Mixtures For Particular Purposes.

C. No. 1. We call this our Standard Clover-Grass Mixture. It can be sown anywhere on ground which will produce a crop of corn or small grain. It can be mown early and will produce a good, heavy crop of hay, and the quick and successive aftergrowth will furnish good pasturage until late in the fall. For a good many years, and in all parts of the country, this, **our C No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture**, has given the best results with our brother farmers, so that we can earnestly recommend it, and it should be more largely sown.

Meadow Fescue	Sow per Acre.	
Tall Meadow Oat		
Meadow Foxtail		
Orchard Grass		
English Rye Grass		
Italian Rye Grass	20 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$2.20
Timothy		
Rough Stalked Meadow		
Creeping Bent		
Blue Grass	50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
Red Top Grass	100 lbs.	10.00
Sweet Vernal		
Red Clover		
Alsike Clover		

C. No. 2. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to suit the conditions in the Western and extreme Northwestern states, and for similar conditions elsewhere, also for sections of the country where Timothy or Clover are uncertain and don't succeed well when sown alone. We include these, however, as we have found that while they are uncertain when sown alone, they are more apt to succeed when sown with other varieties, and should they fail, the other grasses take their place, and so an entire failure is avoided. This Clover-Grass Mixture is adapted for sowing on land that will produce a crop of Wheat, Oats, etc., and is selected with a view to produce a crop of hay and pasture afterwards, or it can be pastured entirely.

Bromus Inermis	Sow per Acre.	
Meadow Fescue		
Tall Meadow Oat		
Orchard Grass	20 lbs. @ 12c.....	\$2.40
Timothy		
Blue Grass		
Red Top Grass		
Alsike Clover	50 lbs.	\$ 5.75
White Clover	100 lbs.	11.00
Red Clover		

Traverse Co., Minn., Mar. 3, 1904.—The Seeds we bought of you last year proved to be all good and gave the best satisfaction. Your Clover-Grass Mixtures are advertising themselves, for every farmer who sees my pastures and meadows wants to know where I procured my grass seeds. Many have said already that they are going to send to you for some Clover-Grass Mixtures.

I enclose an order herewith again for 200 pounds Clover-Grass Mixture of which 100 pounds are for my neighbor, which please pack separately.

Yours truly,

E. B. RITTER.



Cass Co., Neb., Feb. 15, 1904.—Since I moved away from Louisville, Neb., I have missed nothing more than one of the most luxuriant pastures established with your Clover-Grass Mixtures. It is too bad that your pasture and meadow mixtures are not known here for without them there are no pastures and meadows worth speaking of. I intend to sow 40 acres to pasture, and wish that you would name your lowest price for the quantity of Grass Seed required, etc.

G. L. BERGER.

C. No. 3. Quite often we hear from farmers that it is impossible to get a stand of tame Grass started in their locality, as everything failed that was tried before. Now, with the large variety of natural Grasses we have, which are adapted to the most widely different conditions of soil and climate, it is easy to obtain a stand of Grass everywhere, and we would advise those who have failed before, and where the conditions of soil and climate are unusually severe, to sow the following Clover-Grass Mixture, and we are certain that the results will be satisfactory:

Bromus Erectus	Sow per Acre.	
Meadow Fescue		
Bromus Inermis		
Hard Fescue	25 lbs. @ 12c.....	\$3.00
Sheep's Fescue		
Rescue Grass		
Blue Grass & Red Top		
Alfalfa	50 lbs.	\$ 5.75
White Clover	100 lbs.	11.00

C. No. 5. FOR LIGHT, SANDY AND GRAVELLY SOILS.

Rescue Grass	Sow per Acre.	
Hard Fescue		
Sheep's Fescue		
Meadow Brome Grass	20 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$2.20
Soft Brome Grass		
Bromus Inermis	50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
Red Top & White Clover	100 lbs.	10.00

C. No. 7. TRIAL CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to have those who have never sown our Clover-Grass Mixtures before, give it a trial this spring. It is made up of about 15 different varieties of Grasses and Clovers, and can be sown on almost any kind of soil where oats, corn, rye or wheat will grow, and can be used for either meadow or pasture. About 20 to 25 pounds should be sown per acre, according to the land, sowing the last-named amount (25 pounds) on poor soil. 20 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Boyceville, Wis., Sept. 13, 1903.—I wish to inform you that I am well satisfied with your Seeds. The Clover-Grass Mixture grew most rapidly and produced a large amount of fine hay this first year already. I estimate the first cut at two and a half to three tons per acre. I am pasturing the meadow now and must say that the cattle greatly relish such elegant grasses. The Garden Seeds were of the best growing quality and made large yields.

JOHN BOSSHART.

C. No. 4. DAIRY FARMERS' ORCHARD CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE.—We have selected only the earliest, hardest, best and quickest growing varieties for this Clover-Grass Mixture. Dairy farmers want to cut a crop of hay very early and have pasture for the rest of the season, or intend to make two crops of hay the same summer; and this especially selected Clover-Grass Mixture is admirably suited for this purpose. It is adapted for good or medium soils which will produce a good crop of corn or wheat, and can be sown anywhere in any part of the country.

Orchard Grass	Sow per Acre.	
Tall Meadow Oat		
English Rye Grass		
Italian Rye Grass	20 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$2.20
Meadow Foxtail		
Meadow Fescue		
Red Clover	50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
Alsike Clover & Timothy	100 lbs.	10.00

C. No. 6. This is our **Special Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover-Grass Mixture**, and consists mainly of Alfalfa, Bromus Inermis and such varieties of grasses as will not only stand drought, but will also flourish on poor soils and give large yields in the driest summers, after once being established. The quantity required per acre is 15 pounds. Lb., 11c.; 15 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.25.

C. No. 8. CRIMSON CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE, or SPECIAL RENOVATING CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE, or QUICK RETURN MIXTURE.—We selected and made this up for rapid growth with a view to use for either alternate husbandry or as a catch crop. When sown in early spring, March or April, it will give a full crop of hay in July, and pasture for the rest of the year. It can also be sown in fields where the Clover or Grass has mostly been winter-killed, or otherwise injured, and where there are bare spots in the spring, when it will be ready to cut with the other Grass or Clover, and a full crop from such field with bare spots can thereby be secured.

Crimson Clover	Sow per Acre.	
Italian Rye Grass		
English Rye Grass	16 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$1.76
Tall Meadow Oat		
Timothy & Red Clover	50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
	100 lbs.	10.00

When used for sowing in fields where there is some Grass or Clover already, the quantity to be sown per acre must be according to the stand of Grass or Clover. Usually five to ten pounds per acre are sufficient.

Our agricultural books described on page 88 of this catalogue are a great source of knowledge for everybody interested in farming, gardening, and small fruit growing. In order to be successful and up-to-date on topics of agriculture and horticulture procure a few of our books; they will surely prove to be of the greatest help to you. There is nothing like knowing how to do a thing right.

Our Specially Selected Clover-Grass Mixtures for Hog Pastures.

It is a well known fact that hogs can be raised more profitably on Grass and Clover than on Corn only. Many farmers, especially in the corn growing sections, have paid dearly for their experience when they fed their hogs entirely on corn, for the hog cholera and similar diseases caused them terrible losses. It is an established fact, that land which will grow a crop of corn and small grain, will also produce a fine crop of grass and clover, and a good hog pasture can be provided with considerably less labor and expense than corn. If a good pasture is once established the hogs will do the rest and will not only keep healthy and strong, but will make an average gain of one pound per day quite easily. We have always given special attention to the selection of the various grass and clover seeds best adapted for hog pastures, and have arranged them so as to give quick results, which means a good hog pasture in about six weeks from time of sowing the seed, as well as to produce a permanent hog pasture.

Washington Co., Minn.
—Dear Sirs: To state that I am satisfied with your Seeds would be expressing myself very mild, for I never made a better investment than when I procured your Clover-Grass Mixture for Hog Pasture. I sowed this together with barley, and within four weeks from the time of sowing, I had the best hog pasture already. It produced such an abundance of fine grass. The corn could not have been any better either. Such large ears have never been raised here before. From the one bushel of Seed I raised far more than 500 bushels.

A RATZLAFF.



Sioux Co., Ia.—In my experience your Clover-Grass Mixtures for hog pastures are unsurpassable. Last spring we sowed one of your hog pasture mixtures without grain, and it produced a close and perfect stand in a surprisingly short time, so that I soon could turn my hogs and calves into this pasture. They had the thriftiest and best pasture all through the summer, and even now, although late in the fall, the vigorous growth of the grasses has not relaxed yet. Please send catalogues to my neighbors, who are convinced now as to the high merits of your pasture mixtures.

A. PICK.

A. Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture For Quick Results and a Full Crop the First Year.

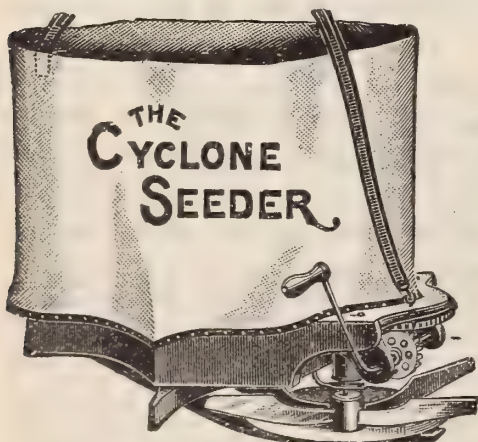
When sown early in spring, the heavy and luxuriant growth of the Grasses and Clovers will furnish rich and succulent food throughout the summer. Crimson Clover, used in the right proportion with other Grasses and Clovers, we have by careful experimenting found to be best adapted for this "A" Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture, 11c.; 15 lbs., (for one acre), \$1.60 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Please notice from the above, that it costs very little, if any more to establish a good Hog Pasture with vigorous-growing grasses and clovers, which furnish an abundance of rich and succulent food from early in spring until late in the fall, than to sow one kind of Clover Seed only, which, altho it forms the main substance for Hog Pasture, is not hardy enough to stand the demands made upon it, alone. It requires a certain combination of Grasses and Clovers to form a firm and tough sod which Clover alone cannot produce.

We advocate to sow our Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixtures, together with Barley, in spring as soon as the ground is in good condition to be worked. Fall plowed land is always preferable, as this holds the moisture better. As soon as the barley is high enough, and the young clover and grasses have matted well over the ground the hogs can be let into it. Barley, when quite young, is well liked by hogs and they will eat it quite eagerly at first, thus giving the grasses a chance to develop. When the barley is not relished any more then there will be a close and fine stand of grass and clover established which will furnish the most luxuriant stand throughout the season. Late in fall it should not be closely pastured, if a permanent Hog Pasture is desired.

B. Clover-Grass Mixture for a Permanent Hog Pasture.

Also valuable for the full use of it the first year. The following varieties we have found giving the most satisfactory results for this purpose, and they can be sown on good, rich, low ground, or on ordinary Corn land: Crimson Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Italian Rye Grass, English Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, and Timothy. Sow 15 lbs., per acre. 11c.; 15 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.



THE CYCLONE SEEDER.

A machine which should be on every farm. It is so simple in construction that a boy can use it; it is light, strong and durable, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow Timothy, Clover, Millet, Hungarian and Grass Seeds of all kinds, as well as Flax, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Turnips, Corn, Bone Dust, and all other seeds and fertilizers perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels, can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. Price, only \$1.50; 3 in one order, \$4.25.

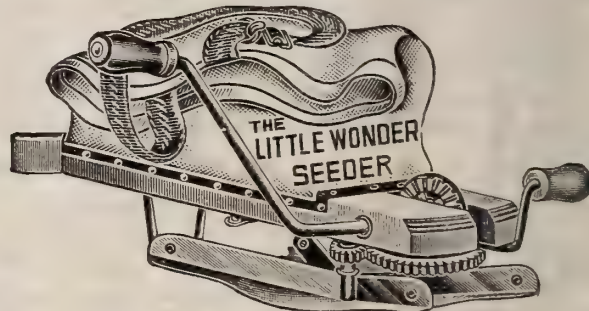
For other valuable premiums which can also be had with Clover-Grass Mixtures in place of the Seeders and with Seeds of different kinds, please see our Novelty pages.



FARMER SEED CO.'S LITTLE GEM SEEDER.

This is a seeder that we had expressly manufactured for us, and is a machine which is perfect in every respect. All the material used in it is first class, making it, therefore, absolutely impossible to get out of order from ordinary usage. In principle of construction it is similar to the Cyclone Seeder, and will sow all kinds of Seed Grain, Grass, Clover Seeds and chemical fertilizers perfectly even. Price, only \$1.35; 3 in one order, \$4.00.

We offer either the above or the Cyclone Seeder for premiums with an order for \$20.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures, ordered at catalogue prices. One of these Seeders can also be had with \$25.00 worth of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes, ordered at catalogue prices from pages 17-36.



LITTLE WONDER SEEDER.

This illustration shows the LITTLE WONDER Seeder which is also somewhat similar to the Cyclone. It has the same steel feed-plate, oscillating device and spring-steel triangular bearings and adjustments. It will sow all varieties of field grain and seed, but is especially recommended for sowing grass seed.

This sower will pay for itself in the saving of seed and labor in one-half hour's use. It is substantially built and will last a life time. Fully guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price, only \$1.15.

We offer it also free with \$15.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures selected from this and the last three preceding pages at catalogue prices.

MILLET.

Nothing pays better for a stock raiser and dairy farmer than a few acres of Millet of some kind, for it is of the greatest feeding value and milk-producing quality, and yields at least again as much of the most delicious hay per acre as Timothy and Clover. It should be sown regularly every year, and not merely as a catch crop. When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow, or when the season is so late and wet that other crops will not mature any more, then there is always the greatest demand for Millet. We will fill all orders at the low prices quoted below as long as our large stock lasts, but reserve the right to change to market prices when our present supply is exhausted.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—No other variety is so well known and so much grown for hay as the Hungarian Millet. It is so valuable because it takes such a short season to make a fine crop of the most nourishing and milk-producing hay. On this account it is the best catch crop when other crops, already put in, for some reason, fail to grow. When sown as late as the 15th of July good results can be expected yet, if the chances are favorable. In the neighborhood of larger cities, where early potatoes are extensively grown for the market, Hungarian Millet is generally sown as soon as the potatoes are dug, and thus two crops are harvested in one year from the same piece of ground. It will not grow as coarse as many other Millet varieties, but still it yields quite heavily, three to four tons of hay per acre being considered an ordinary crop. The hay is very leafy, of the very best quality, and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. For hay, sow 3 pecks per acre. Price: Bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00; grain sacks, 20c. each extra.

THE HOG MILLET—This Millet has been known and was grown here in Minnesota and the Dakotas for many years, and within the last few years has been put on the market under various names, such as "Manitoba" or "Russian Millet," "Broom Corn Millet," etc. The name HOG MILLET has been selected on account of its great value for feeding HOGS. It is very valuable in sections where corn cannot be safely grown, and in such localities solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. In 50 to 60 days from the time the seed is sown, it is ready to harvest. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, hence it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with the best success. It will produce from 30 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, besides the fodder or hay. It is unlike the German, Common and Hungarian Millet in habit of growth, having a branching head, and the seed is glossy and much larger. Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$3.50; grain sacks 20c. each extra.



Hog Millet.



German or Golden Millet.



Hungarian.

GERMAN or GOLDEN MILLET—This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Sow 3 pecks per acre. Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.35; 2½ bu., \$3.25. Sacks 20c. each extra.

COMMON MILLET—This does best on dry, light, rich soil and grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. About 3 pecks of seed is sown per acre. Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.75; grain sacks 20c. each extra.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET—A new and entirely distinct variety of Millet. The seed is 2 or 3 times the size of German Millet and is of a beautiful mahogany color. The great advantage this Early Fortune Millet has over other varieties is its extreme earliness, as it heads in 25 to 30 days, and 2 crops can be easily raised on the same ground the same season, even here in the northwest where the seasons are short. It yields very heavy, both Seed and Fodder. One most valuable feature of this Millet is that the hay can be fed to horses and other stock without any danger of bad results from feeding the seed when it is allowed to ripen. Large Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c., postpaid by mail. Not prepaid, lb., 15c.; peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$3.50; grain sacks 20c. each extra.

NEW SIBERIAN MILLET—A good Millet, introduced several years ago from Russia, and is an entirely distinct variety, the seed being of an almost orange color, but the heads are of about the same form as the Common Millet. It stools quite heavily and the joints being so close together the plants are just covered with blades. This is a heavy yielder, and the hay is of very fine quality. It yields from 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre. Being an introduction from the extreme north it is very hardy, and will prosper under conditions where other varieties fail. Large Pkt., 5c.; lb., 22c., postpaid by mail. Not prepaid, lb., 10c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00. Grain sacks 20c. extra each.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET (Billion Dollar Grass).

Japanese Barnyard Millet is also offered by a certain seed dealer here in the Northwest as the "Billion Dollar Grass" under the biggest misrepresentations. This variety of Millet was first grown here in this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proven to be very valuable and is highly recommended for the following reasons: It will grow 6 to 8 feet in height and will yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. It may be siloed, fed green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is always superior to Fodder Corn. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 12½ pounds per acre or in drills, using 8 pounds of seed per acre. The seed so far has been scarce and high priced, but we can offer it at a lower price than usual. Large Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid by mail. Not prepaid, lb., 10c.; 15 lbs., 85c.; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.



Barnyard Millet.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This is beyond all question the most popular and the most profitable of all forage plants, and everywhere it is giving the best satisfaction.

Dwarf Essex Rape can be grown to good advantage on land that has already produced an early maturing crop of some sort, such as oats, rye or winter wheat. Of how great a value rape is as a pasture or fodder plant has been fully realized by a great many farmers and stockraisers here in the Northwest during the two severe droughty years of 1900 and 1901; and everybody who is acquainted with its high feeding value would not be without it for another year.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock—sheep, cows and swine; for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine it should be sown early in spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be eaten off in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, and you can have a good pasture just when you need it.

Dwarf Essex Rape is very nourishing, and nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than this. It is an easy matter to bring spring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight when six months old if fed on Rape.

Late in the fall when most pastures are barren Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock, sheep, hogs and cows alike, that as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using 3 pounds per acre, to provide for pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained for late fall pasture when Dwarf Essex Rape is sown after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre. We handle only the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, which has proven

to be the only satisfactory kind, and offer it at a reasonable price. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25; 200 lbs., \$10.00;

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

This Kale is a variety of Cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves, which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy.

The seed may be either drilled or broadcast. Drilling is the better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 lb. of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Price, by mail, postpaid: Large pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. By express or freight: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Write for special price on large quantities.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE—This is the only variety of Cane that makes a fine syrup, clear as crystal. Cane syrup made from our Early Amber Cane grown right here in Rice County has become famous, as it took first premiums at the State Fairs in four different states. The syrup has a very delicious flavor, and all that have used it prefer it to the New Orleans Molasses. There is nothing like a home product on your table, for you know that it is a pure article. Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

SUGAR CANE OR SORGHUM FOR FODDER—Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated, and the demand is increasing about tenfold every year. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drought. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and as high as 50 tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes a good, sweet hay. Sow 50 lbs. per acre for best results. It is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry. Lb., 18c.; 3 lbs., 48c., prepaid by mail. By freight: Lb., 6c.; 10 lbs., 45c.; 25 lbs., 90c.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

KAFFIR CORN—An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, and making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle,

horses and mules. The seed crop is also

heavy, sometimes yielding sixty bushels to the acre. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one-half bushel to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight: Pk., 50c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$1.50; 2 bu. or more @ \$1.40.

JERUSALEM CORN—Claimed by many to be an improvement on Kaffir Corn, as it is a surer crop in unfavorable seasons. Produces a large crop of fodder which is of very good quality. Seed white and nearly flat. Yields a good grain crop also. Five to six pounds will plant an acre in drills, 40 to 50 lbs. broadcast. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c. By freight: Per pk., 75c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.50; 2 bu. or more @ 2.25.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN—The kernels are pure white, and when ground into flour, it is considered equal to the best wheat flour. It will ripen where other Corn does, and is cultivated the same; plant 5 to 6 quarts per acre. Large pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight: Qt., 15c.; 4 qts., 50c.; peck, 90c.

BRANCHING DOURA (Yellow Milo Maize)—Highly valuable because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor dry soil. The quantity of green fodder, for which stock shows a marked partiality, is enormous. The seed heads grow very large, producing a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Cultivate same as corn; plant 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 80c.

SERADELLA or CULTIVATED BIRDSFOOT—For light, poor, or sandy soils Seradella is one of the best fodder plants. We know its great value, and have urged our brother farmers for several years to give this valuable forage plant more attention. It is sown at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre by itself, or it can be sown in Winter Wheat or Rye in early spring, and after the grain is cut it begins to grow rapidly. It is very remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities and dense, close and thick growth, covering the ground completely and choking out all weeds; also, very desirable as a catch crop. It is not a perennial, but can be cut twice and gives good pasture in one year. Price, prepaid by mail. Oz., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 70c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 10c.; 15 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.40; 100 lbs., \$8.25.

Write for Special Prices on Larger Quantities of Rape and Sorghum.



Early Amber Sugar Cane.



Kaffir Corn.

FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS.

CANADA FIELD PEAS (Yellow)—These are very valuable for fattening stock, but they can also be grown to the best advantage for soiling purposes. They are of the greatest value for fodder, either when the matured peas are fed as ground feed or when the vines are cured for hay. Fed in either way they are of the greatest nutritive value, and no stock or dairy farmer should be without them. They can be sown alone or with oats; if sown alone it takes about 2 bushels per acre, and if sown with oats 1 bushel of peas and 1½ bushels of oats are required. This latter method is the most profitable, as a double crop can be secured at the same time. Threshed together they can be easily separated, but make the best and most nutritious food if ground together for fattening stock. These peas should not be grown on very rich soil, as they will run to vine instead of pod, unless grown for renovating purposes. **Quart, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.65; sacks included.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS (Green)—Height of vine 3½ to 4 feet. Of the same general character as the Canada Yellow Field Pea. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of yellow. **Quart, 30c., postpaid. By express or freight, quart, 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu., \$3.75.**

Field Peas are subject to the market price. Write us for definite prices on larger quantities.

COW PEA (Whip-Poor-Will)—Is highly valuable for fodder but more so for reclaiming poor and worn-out soil. Plowed under green it is the greatest fertilizer and soil improver. Poor, sandy and worn-out soils may be brought up to full fertility again by plowing under several crops of these Cow Peas. If left to ripen, the pods can be harvested and the Peas ground for feed, which makes the best cattle fattener, and the vines may be plowed under for fertilizing. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-Poor-Will produces more vines than other varieties, and hence is best adapted for soiling. **Peck, 70c.; bu., \$2.60. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c.**

LATHYRUS SILVESTRIS or FLAT PEA—A most wonderful plant for dry and barren soils, and to withstand prolonged drought. On account of being so deep rooted, it is extremely hardy and is not injured by severe frost in the winter or in spring. Two or three cuttings can be had in one season and a large amount of very rich hay can be made on a comparatively small area. It is as excellent for pasture as it is for hay, and according to chemical analysis is

TEOSINTE (Reana luxurians)—A forage plant that originated in Egypt, and which for a number of years already has been grown successfully in the Southern States. It resembles corn somewhat in appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader and contain sweeter sap.

The yield is so abundant that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. It suckers more than any other foliage plant, generally producing 20 to 30 stalks—often as many as 70 to 85 stalks from one kernel of seed, and growing to a height of 11 feet. It can be cut when 2 or 3 feet high and used for fodder, after which it will quickly grow up again. It can be cut 2 to 5 times in one season. The amount of forage to be had in this way is immense; some estimate it 300 tons per acre. **Large Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.; 3 lbs. (sufficient for one acre), \$2.25, by mail prepaid.**



Sand Vetch.



Teosinte.

twice as rich for feeding stock as Clover or Alfalfa. **Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.20, prepaid by mail.**



Canada Field Pea.

VETCHES.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH, HAIRY VETCH (Vicia villosa)—Among the various leguminous plants introduced during recent years with such manifest advantage to farmers there is not one of greater value than the Hairy Vetch. As a soil reclaimer and forage crop it has no equal and it is only to be regretted that this Vetch is not more universally sown. It is an annual plant, similar in growth to a very slender and straggling pea vine, the vines often reaching 10 to 12 feet in length, and covering the ground with a dense mat of forage 2 feet in depth. Stock of all kinds eat it greedily, both in pastures and when cut for hay. It bears our heaviest frosts without injury, and is one of the few plants which can be grown during the winter in the more Southern states for green manuring. Whilst it does not make a very vigorous growth during the winter, it yet lives and grows, and is ready to push into quick and luxuriant growth as soon as ever the mild days of spring set in. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drought, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. It has made as much as 45,000 pounds of green feed to the acre, and this feed is of the most nutritious character. It is much richer in protein (the muscle and growth producing element) than Red Clover, or than the Cow Pea, whilst in fat-producing matter it is nearly the equal of those plants. As a soil improver it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. If intended for forage or hay, it should be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds to the acre, with a light seeding of winter oats, wheat or rye. This will hold up the vines, and make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. If intended for pasture or a soil improver, sow alone at the rate of 50 or 60

pounds to the acre. Sow early in spring or in August and September, on well prepared land. It is of the nature of winter grain, and in our own experience hardy, even here in Minnesota. When sown alone it will make a perfect mat all over the field, which will continue to increase in thickness all through the spring and summer, as the vines fall down and grow through again. When plowed down the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and when consolidated with the roller will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and a grain crop. **Lb., 15c.; 25 lbs., \$2.85; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00, by freight or express. Lb., postpaid, 23c.**

SPRING VETCHES or TARES (Vicia saliva)—A very productive and highly nutritious fodder plant; is grown very extensively in England, also in Canada. It is either cut green for soiling, or made into hay; is well liked and greatly relished by cattle. The seed is sown broadcast in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Per lb., 10c.; 50 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.00, by express or freight. Lb., postpaid, 18c.**

GIANT SPURRY—Spurry is of great value for light or thin ground, and several years' experimenting at the Michigan Agricultural College has proven that it is the only plant which can be grown on poor, sandy, dry soil, and that will surely return a paying yield. Dr. Manley Stiles, of Lansing, Mich., calls it the clover of sandy soils, yielding 7,700 pounds per acre; and in another report to the Michigan Agricultural Station, he says: "The Spurry has shown wonderful productiveness. Its value as a manurial plant on light sands is pronounced. It seems to enrich the soil more rapidly than any other plants. It is readily eaten by cows, sheep and cattle."

Price, prepaid by mail: Oz., 8c.; lb., 22c. By express or freight: Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75.



During recent years the whole Broom Corn product has been controlled by a broom corn trust, and a great many farmers have cleared as much as \$100 off an acre. Get our book on Broom Corn and Brooms, a treatise on raising Broom Corn and making brooms on a small or large scale. Illustrated. Cloth, 50c., prepaid.

NEW EVERGREEN BROOM CORN—The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush, which is of good length and always of green appearance when ripe, never getting red, and has no center stalk, which are remarkable points to broom corn raisers and manufacturers. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c.; postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00.

NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN—The earliest Broom Corn known, maturing in about 75 days, and can therefore sometimes be planted as a catch crop after winter grain. Brush is fine and long, without center stalk. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.35.

LUPINS—One of the best plants known for reclaiming poor soil, particularly sandy and old, worn-out land; by plowing under a crop of Lupins such land can be made very valuable. It is so highly valued in Germany that it is called the "Gold of the Desert" or "Desert Reclaim-er." When dried for fodder it is very good for sheep. Lb., 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.



Field Pumpkins.

NEW SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT

This is a very thin-shelled Buckwheat of silvery gray color; the kernels are of medium size and very solid. It is a prolific grower and the heaviest yielder yet introduced, and will make first-class Buckwheat flour. Remaining longer in bloom than common Buckwheat, this variety is most excellent for bees. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.40; sacks included.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—This is a brown or dark variety, and is very early, about a week earlier than the Silver Hull. It is a vigorous producer of both vines and seed, and yields quite heavily. The flour made from it is of the best quality. It will not require as thick seeding as other Buckwheat, as it branches out so much. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; 2 bu., \$2.50; sacks included.

NEW RUSSIAN FLAX—In procuring Flax Seed attention should be paid that it be good and perfectly clean, as this is such an important item. While you raise Flax you might just as well raise the very best, so you will not have to stand a dockage of 10 to 15 lbs. per bushel for foul seeds, such as wild mustard, barn weed and wild buckwheat, so commonly found in Flax. We offer good, clean and healthy seed for a very reasonable price. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$3.00; grain sacks 16c. each extra. Price of Flax is subject to the market. Write us for definite prices.



Silver Hull Buckwheat.

SPRING RYE—This is mostly sown with Vetches and Oats for a forage crop, but it can well be sown also by itself, and is especially valuable as a catch crop when winter grain has been killed out. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.35; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included. For prices on larger quantities please write us.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH—The many thousands of acres of alkali lands of the West may be made productive and profitable by planting Salt Bush. It flourishes where other forage plants and grasses will not grow, and furnishes enormous quantities of nutritive food for stock, remaining green all winter. Cattle, horses, sheep and swine eat it and thrive on it. Single plants grown on the worst alkali lands have reached a diameter of 16 feet in one season. It succeeds everywhere, and there seems to be no question but that it will in time eliminate alkali from the ground, thereby rendering it suitable for other crops. Prof. Tower states that its nutritive strength is nearly equal to that of Alfalfa. Large pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER—A mammoth single-head Sunflower with pure snow-white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, the most vigorous, as well as the most valuable for stock and poultry feeding and for oil production, but, owing to

the fact that all its powers are expended in producing one mammoth head, it is simply a marvel for productiveness, outyielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. Pkt., 6c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid by mail.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—A more profitable or important crop can hardly be raised, especially by prairie farmers. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. The hens will fatten on it and lay more eggs than on any other food. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter and contain a lot of seed, which makes it a cheap food for fowls. Four quarts will plant one acre. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 3c.; qt., 20c. By express or freight: Qt., 10c.; 4 qts., 30c.; ¼ bu., 45c.; bu., \$1.50.

PUMPKINS.

We place these among our field seeds as they should be grown in every corn field. Hundreds of loads of pumpkins can be grown without any extra expense, as they need no tending further than what is needed in caring for the corn.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This is widely known as the Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do as well among the corn. Plant them on your richest corn land and you will be amply repaid. Price: Lb., 35c. prepaid by mail. Not prepaid: Lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

KENTUCKY FIELD or Sweet Pumpkins—These are the thick-meated, sweet kind that are used for pies. They are extra good for stock also, but they do not always thrive well in corn. A patch of them should be planted by themselves, and they will prove to be the most profitable crop. Price: Lb., 35c. prepaid by mail. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.15.

MIXED PUMPKIN SEED—We offer a mixture of Pumpkin Seed, consisting of a great many varieties—large Mammoth pumpkins, the different field sorts and also the choicest pie pumpkins. Price per lb., prepaid, 35c.; not prepaid, 25c.



A Field of our Minnesota 169 Blue Stem Wheat.

IMPROVED HARDY NORTHERN GROWN SEED GRAIN.

Farmers look at their pursuit in agriculture more from a business-like standpoint than they did in former years, and good judgment, as a general rule, is exercised not only in their selection of farm animals for breeding purposes but also in selecting proper Seed Grain. Choice and pure Seed Grain is beyond all question of the greatest importance for every farmer, for "As ye sow, so shall ye also reap." If poor and run-out Seed Grain, which is weakened by constant culture in the same locality, and which is also affected by smut, rust, and other fungous diseases, is sown again and again, the result will be a constant decrease in yield, which will dwindle down to almost nothing in course of time. That farming under such circumstances must be unprofitable is clear to every thinking farmer. If, on the other hand, good and Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain is procured every few years, a large and well-paying crop of grain can be had even under unfavorable circumstances.

We always have made it a point in our business to introduce new and improved varieties of Seed Grain, grown to the largest extent here on our own farms from the most carefully selected Seed Stock. The climatic and soil conditions for raising Grain are nowhere better than here in Minnesota, the **Banner Wheat** and **Grain** growing state in America, and it is an established fact that such **Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain** is full of vigor and vitality and unsurpassed in productiveness.

Being **Farmers and Seed Growers** ourselves, originating new varieties by breeding and crossing different kinds of grain, possessing superior qualities, and also procuring Seed Stock from such reliable sources as the Experiment Stations from both at home and abroad, we are certainly in the best position to fill your order for **Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain** to better satisfaction than any other seed dealer.

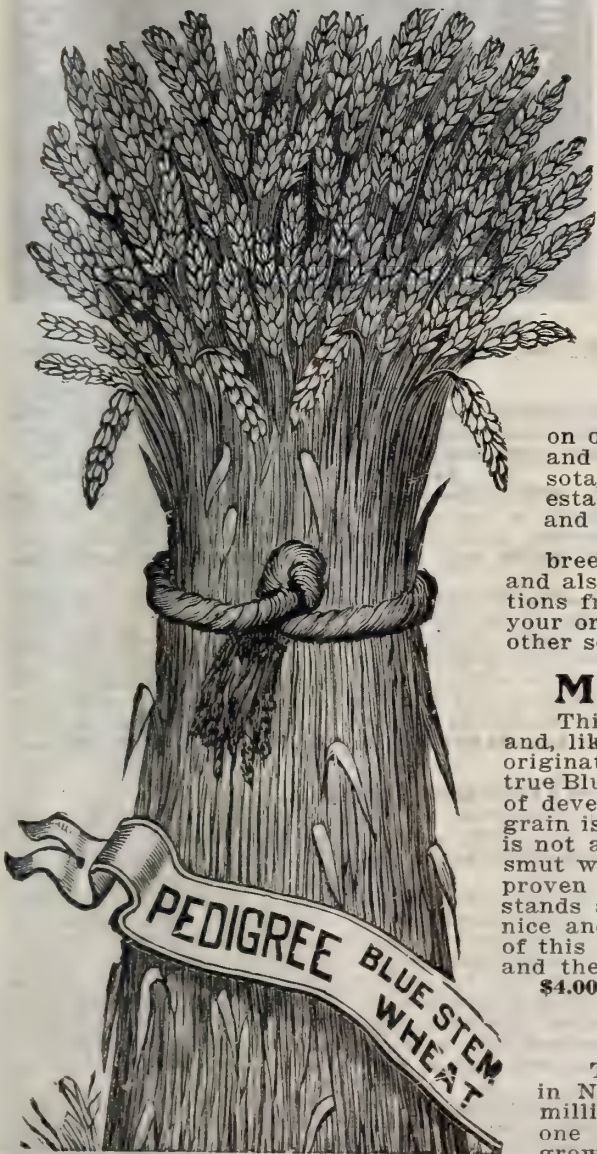
MINNESOTA 169 BLUE STEM WHEAT.

This is the origination of Professor Hays of our Minn. Experiment Station, and, like the Minnesota 163 Fife Wheat, it is certainly a great credit to him. In originating this variety the Experiment Station not only obtained a pure and true Blue Stem variety, but also one of the heaviest yielders ever offered. On account of developing such strong and vigorous-growing plants, the chaff enclosing the grain is much thicker and firmer than on most other Wheat, for which reason it is not as easily affected by rust and blight as other kinds. It is also free from smut which sometimes does such great damage to common varieties. It has been proven that of all the spring Wheat varieties the Minnesota 169 Blue Stem stands at the head, not only in yield, but also in quality. The grain is always nice and plump, flinty and almost transparent. Everybody who has seen a field of this Wheat with ears well developed, has to admit that it is the most perfect and the best of all the Wheat varieties. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.65; 2½ bu., \$4.00; 5 bu., \$7.75; 10 bu., \$15.00; sacks included.**

PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT.

This is a most hardy spring wheat of the Blue Stem class, originated in North Dakota, which is renowned for its production of hard and flinty milling wheat. It has been found that this is the most reliable, as well as one of the most profitable kinds of wheat to raise in all the spring wheat growing sections. On account of its vigorous, healthy growth and great stooling qualities this wheat stores up so much vitality that it very seldom suffers from blight, rust and dry weather, while all common and run-out varieties fail almost entirely. In every locality where this Pedigreed Blue Stem Wheat was grown since recent years it has produced from 7 to 15 bushels more per acre than common wheat. Many of our patrons wrote us last fall that the Pedigreed Blue Stem Wheat ordered from us yielded again as much per acre as a field with their old wheat sown right alongside, and that they felt sorry for not ordering their entire stock of Seed Wheat from us, as they would have been hundreds of dollars ahead. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.65; 2½**

bu., \$4.00; 5 bu., \$7.75; 10 bu., \$15.00, sacks included.



VELVET CHAFF OR BLUE STEM WHEAT.

This is the old, original Blue Stem Wheat, introduced so many years ago, and being an old standard variety, it is still quite extensively grown. It is not as pure a variety of Blue Stem as the Pedigree and the Minnesota No. 169, but is still a most reliable yielder, always producing a sure crop. **Price: Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$3.65; 5 bu., \$7.00.**

SPELT OR SPELZ. (*Triticum Spelta*)

This grain is largely grown in some parts of Europe, especially in Southern Germany, in Switzerland, Spain, Denmark and Austria. It is closely related to Wheat; the kernels, however, are tightly enclosed in the hulls or husks, and these adhere to the grain when it is threshed. In sections of Germany where Spelt is largely grown, the hulls are separated from the grain by specially constructed cleaning or scouring machinery, and is then ground into flour, the same as Wheat, and it will make even better flour and bread than this. It has lately been successfully grown here in this country for feeding purposes, as it is a heavy yielder, and will produce large crops on land too rich for oats and also where wheat will not do well any more. The straw is very stiff and does not lodge easily. It can be fed the same as Oats, with the hulls, and makes a splendid horse feed. **Price: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c., by mail, postpaid. By freight: Peck, 30c.; bu. (40 lbs.), \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.40; 5 bu., \$4.50; 10 bu., \$8.50; sacks included.**

Minnesota 163 Fife Wheat.

Professor Hays, formerly of the State University at St. Anthony Park, Minn., originated this Wheat, and a special bulletin, issued by the Experiment Station on Seed Wheat, gives a full description and the history of it. In comparison with the old standard varieties of Wheat, the Minnesota No. 163 is far ahead in every respect, in yield as well as in quality. It is a Wheat with new life, vigor and vitality, growing heads almost again as long as the old, common Fife Wheat, and also producing again as much as that.

The Minnesota No. 163 yields well, grades well, weighs well, and, on account of being such a vigorous grower, is less subject to rust and blight than other varieties. It grows a stiffer straw than other kinds and stands up well when other varieties lodge on account of unfavorable conditions. Its gluten is of great strength and rather large in amount.

We have secured our Seed Stock from the Experiment Station directly at different times, and do not allow this Wheat to run out, but we take special pains to keep it clean and pure, so that our Seed Wheat of the Minnesota No. 163 Fife is true to name and sure to please everybody. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2½ bu., \$3.75; 5 bu., \$7.25; 10 bu., \$14.25; sacks included.**

The No. 163 Wheat is an excellent variety and from the one acre sown to this variety I threshed 24 bus. I would have harvested a much larger crop, but early in spring the conditions of the weather were very unfavorable, it being very wet.

Yours truly, August Kosak.

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE SPRING WHEAT—Its greatest point of excellence is the hard and flinty kernels, whereby it is recognized as the best milling Wheat in every part of this country and Europe, and is known everywhere as the true NO. 1 HARD WHEAT. **Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$3.65; 5 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.**

SCOTCH or WHITE FIFE SPRING WHEAT—The Scotch Fife is very often confused with the above described Saskatchewan Fife, although it is quite a distinct variety, for while the Saskatchewan Fife is of a reddish or of an amber color, the Scotch is of a whitish, almost transparent color, and is hence called also the White Fife.

Like all the best hard wheat varieties, this very valuable cereal is also of Russian origin. From Russia it was introduced into Scotland, and from there into the United States.

This Wheat is just as hard and flinty as the Saskatchewan Fife, and we consider it even more productive than that. **Price: Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.60; 2½ bu., \$3.75; 5 bu., \$7.25; 10 bu., \$14.25; sacks included.**

MACARONI WHEAT—(*Triticum Durum*.)

The experiments made with Macaroni Wheat, imported through our Agricultural department at Washington, D. C., from Russia, in 1901 and 1902, have met with the most marvelous success, and Macaroni Wheat has proved a big money-maker already to farmers in North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana.

In only a few sections Macaroni Wheat sells for less than the ordinary, on account of some dealers and mills trying their best to keep the price down, but it is in great demand at the mills in New York and Pennsylvania where special grades of flour are manufactured for macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and other pastes. Until now these mills have been compelled to import their Wheat and pay a duty upon it on top of the transportation charges. The North and South Dakota farmers enjoy the advantage of this protection. It is estimated that the macaroni makers of the United States now consume 15,000,000 bushels a year and can absorb as much as 50,000,000 bushels. This estimate does not take into consideration the consumption for bread, which, it is claimed, is more nutritious and quite as palatable when made from Macaroni Wheat.

The grains are very hard and glossy, often translucent, yellowish white in color, occasionally inclining to a reddish color, and rather large. It grows rather tall, and the leaves are broad and smooth, and have a peculiar whitish color. The heads are compactly formed and are bearded. In our Northern and Northwestern States Macaroni Wheat should be sown in the spring. Where the winters are mild, however, as they are south of the 35th parallel of this country (Kansas and further south), it can be grown to best advantage as Winter Wheat. The grain is very large, and as it does not stool very heavily, 1½ to 2 bushels of seed are required per acre. **Price: Lb., 7c.; lb. by mail prepaid, 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2½ bu., \$3.75; 5 bu., \$7.25; 10 bu., \$14.25; sacks included.**



Minnesota 163 Fife Wheat.

Barron Co., Wis., Feb. 1, 1905.



Macaroni Wheat.



CANADIAN GIANT OATS.

These are the kind of oats to grow for sure cropping, heavy plump grains with the largest per cent of meat and a small per cent of hull, stiff straw that will save the crop until harvested. Heads, long, heavy and full. Being originated in Canada, they are extremely hardy and of vigorous growth, so that neither drought nor excessive moisture will affect them as much as other varieties. The grain is large, white, plump, with thin hull, weighing 40 lbs. per bu. with ordinary thrasher cleaning. On account of the large per cent of meat these oats are of much greater feeding value than most other kinds, and are well suited for oat-meal and other oat products.

They yield under ordinary cultivation from 75 to over 100 bushels per acre. We don't ask you to build your hopes on 200 bushels and more per acre, for we are farmers ourselves and know that we are dealing with intelligent people who realize that such yields are impossible.

OUR CANADIAN GIANT OATS surpass all others in heavy weight, thin hull, stiffness of straw, and what is the most important, also in heavy yields. In short, they are the most profitable for farmers to grow and for merchants to handle. They ripen evenly and medium early, and notwithstanding that the straw is of fair length, bearing very large heads, filled completely with the plump grains almost as heavy as wheat, they stand up stiff and straight until fully matured. For extreme hardiness, yield, weight and quality the Canadian Giant Oats are superior to any other variety.

The price is low enough so that you can sow a good field with them.

Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.35; 5 bu., \$4.50; 10 bu., \$8.50; sacks included.

LINCOLN OATS.

Ever since this oat was introduced it has taken the lead, not only in quality, but also as the heaviest yielding Oat, producing as much as 174 bushels from one bushel of seed sown, and yielding an average of 116 bushels from one bushel of seed sown in seven different states. They are not like most other Oats, which, when you sow on good, rich ground, lodge, and sometimes thus the whole crop is lost, but on account of their strong, stiff straw, they stand up erect and produce a heavy crop of grain. It is more thankful in this respect than other Oats, and this peculiar quality accounts for its heavy yielding. The Lincoln Oat is never affected by rust, and the grain is always very handsome. It is the best seller on the market, and whoever wants to get an early white oat, either for himself or to raise for the market, makes no mistake by sowing the Lincoln.

Price: Peck, 25c.; bu., 85c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.

EARLY CHAMPION OATS.

This grand standard variety, which was introduced in 1898, has given excellent satisfaction ever since. It produced the largest yield per acre of any variety in the test at the Iowa Agricultural College, and is highly recommended by them. Has comparatively short straw, matures a week to ten days earlier than other kinds, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed, as it does not stool as freely as some other sorts. Will not lodge on rich land. Henry Wallace, editor Wallace's Farmer, says: "I would rather risk sowing grass seed with them than any other variety I know of." **Price per peck, 25c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$7.00.**

AMERICAN BANNER OATS.

This is one of the prettiest and best Pure White Oats, and deserves more attention. Like the above this is also adapted to sow on good and rich soil, where it will not lodge on account of its stiff straw which is of medium size. In seasons of excessive rains and on well-manured soil there is no other Oat that will carry its heavy load of grain as well as the American Banner. It will yield well under most all conditions; on ordinary soil a crop of 80 to 100 bushels per acre is generally harvested, while on good and rich ground where most other kinds would lodge it will even yield still heavier. The grain is white, large and plump and ripens early. It stools freely and throws up a large number of stems, for which reason it can be sown thinner than other varieties.

These Oats are unsurpassed in quality and yield, and those who are troubled with lodging Oats should try this variety. We have grown it long enough to be convinced that it will please everybody.

Peck, 25c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.

Van Wert Co., Ohio, Mar. 6, 1905.

In regard to last year's order we must say that we feel well pleased and find your Seed as described in the Catalog. We tried your White Beauty Oats last year. They make the best yield, best grade and the brightest heaviest Oats. They stand up better, grow heavier straw and yield better than any other kinds. Out of 13 different varieties we tried we have never yet seen a variety that equals them.

We have grown your Lincoln Oats for several years past and it has done well and is a splendid variety.

P. J. Gehres.

Steele Co. Minn., Mar. 22, 1905.

Last spring I ordered some Canadian Giant Oats from you and I have found it to be the best and the heaviest yielding variety that I have had so far. From the Seed received I harvested 91 bus.

Theo. A. Runge.

WISCOSIN NO. 4 OR SWEDISH OATS.

**New. Heaviest Grain. Thinnest Hull. Stiffest Straw.
Best of 36 Varieties tried at the Wisconsin
Experiment Station.**

This new Oat originated in Sweden. From there it was imported into Russia and the original seed was brought from Russia to this country in 1898 by Prof. Carleton, of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The next year the Wis. Ex. Station secured these oats from Washington, with several other varieties, for trial. They have now been grown on the University plats for four years under the supervision of Prof. R. A. Moore, and during all that time have been carefully tested and compared with 36 other varieties. Prof. Moore says:

"We have found them the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plats the Oats yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull and weighing 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel."

Mr. Moore says further: "The Swedish Select Oats (Wisconsin No. 4) seem especially adapted to high, well drained land and the best known returns are secured from clay-loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats, which enables the plant to resist drought better than any other variety tested. The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness and power to withstand lodging."

We have grown the White Swedish Oats two years in succession on our own farms, and must say that it has proven all that is claimed for it. We consider it to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties under most all circumstances. Prof. R. A. Moore and others who have grown the White Swedish Oats have come to the conclusion that it is the heaviest yielding kind in droughty seasons, and on thin and well drained land, as it outyielded all other varieties tested under the same circumstances. We have, however, tested these Oats under entirely different conditions, by sowing 50 bu. of them on one of our farms on good, rich, well manured prairie soil, where we hardly would have ventured to sow other varieties for fear of lodging. The outcome was simply gratifying, for the Oats not only stood up well, but yielded a big crop of plump and heavy grain, which was of a nice, bright color. The yield by machine measure was 84 bu., and by weight 106 bu. per acre.

For ordinary varieties the season was an unfavorable one here in this section on account of the excessive rains, so that at least one-half of the Oats sown on rich soil lodged. The outcome of the White Swedish Oats was therefore watched with the greatest interest. These Oats were not rusted at all nor did we see any smut in them. The heads were large and branching, and were loaded with big, plump, thin-hulled and bright grain. We are convinced that every farmer will be as well pleased with them as we are.

Price of White Swedish or Wisconsin No. 4 Oats: Peck, 35c.; bu., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.35; 10 bu., \$8.50. On larger quantities please write for prices.

WHITE SHONEN OATS.

This is by far the handsomest White Oats introduced. The kernels are of a pretty, white color, plump and heavy, and do not run out to a long point. During the latter years the White Shonen Oats has come to the front as a big yielder. Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, stiffness of straw and thinness of hull, the White Shonen stands at the head of the list." We have raised these elegant Oats here in Minnesota now for the past twelve consecutive years, and have never seen them yield less than 80 bushels per acre, although we have had years of severe drought; when other Oats did not yield more than half a crop, White Shonen never suffered. It surely pays to discard your old, run-out and mixed Oats and get an Oat with new vigor and greater productiveness. We pay the greatest attention to our Seed Oats, and know that the seed we offer is the pure and genuine White Shonen. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 80c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.**

Nerstrand, Minn., Nov. 24, 1904.—My first seed stock of the White Shonen Oats I got from you in spring, 1894, ten years ago, when you were still located in Chicago. I can say that year in and year out the White Shonen produced at least 80 bushels per acre, by machine measure, which was generally as much, and very often more, than 100 bushels by weight. I consider them the best and the finest White Oats that were ever introduced. **F. H. KOLLING.**

SILVER MINE OATS.

This is a very hardy and prolific variety with long but very stiff straw. It can be sown on very rich and well manured soil without danger of lodging. While a great many Oat fields lodge badly through heavy rain storms and excessively wet weather, the Silver Mine always stand up without crinkling. The grain is of the clearest white color, without any dark kernels whatever. It will grow and thrive under the most unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, and is always a sure cropper. **Price: Peck, 30c.; bu., 80c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.**



White Shonen Oats.



Swedish Oats.

Somerset, Pa.—The season was not very good for Oats, and the very best yields in this section did not average more than 50 bushels per acre. I had seeded 12 acres with your White Shonen Oats, which yielded 884 bushels, or an average of 73¾ bushels per acre. May you long sell your A No. 1 Seeds.

W. B. KEIM,

NEW OAT UNIVERSITY NO. 6.

The Minnesota State Experiment Station has for some years been breeding new varieties of oats and the variety here offered as University No. 6 is its **Record Breaker** for yield. Side by side with other leading sorts in the tests, made under the direction of the Agriculturist at the Minnesota State Farm (the tests covering a period of eight years) it has proven the most productive variety grown there. It is a white oat, very early, very heavy, and a great yielder; we look for a great future for this Grand New Oat. Price, bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu., \$2.50; 5 bu., \$4.50; 10 bu., \$9.00; sacks included.

WHITE BEAUTY OATS.

We introduced this so valuable Oats to our trade several years ago and find it fully up to our claims and expectations. Many of our patrons who gave it a trial wrote us letters of approval, stating that they are more than pleased with it. It has been grown in most every state of the Union, and is adapted to most every locality. As its name implies, it is a pure white Oats; is very productive, medium early in maturing, and the grain is quite heavy. It stools out heavily, and the straw is extra strong and stiff, holding up its load of grain wonderfully. A field of these Oats, with large branching heads, well laden with heavy grain, is a most beautiful sight. The grain is of the very best quality, large, plump and well filled. An average yield of these Oats is from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. Price: Peck, 30c.; bu., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.20; 5 bu., \$4.25; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.

IMPROVED WHITE RUSSIAN OATS.

This is an old standard variety and hardly needs a description. It is quite distinct from other kinds of Oats on account of being a side, or a mane Oats. Years ago, when first introduced, this used to be a very late Oats, but since it has become thoroughly acclimated it is not more than a week later than our earliest varieties, and is considered one of the best and most productive kinds ever offered. It is very prolific and under ordinary cultivation will yield 100 bushels per acre. This Oats is extremely hardy, enduring the cold and sometimes rather unfavorable climate of our Northwest without suffering,



Hulless Barley.



and is entirely rust and smut proof. In berry it is longer and larger than other varieties. It is especially adapted for sowing with wheat for succotash, ripening well together with the Blue Stem. On account of its long berry it can be easily separated from wheat. Peck, 25c.; bu., 80c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.65; 10 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.

BLACK HULLESS BARLEY.

How to produce the largest amount of grain from an acre, best adapted for feeding milch cows and for fattening stock, is the most important question with every farmer and dairyman. You will surely not make a miss by sowing Black Barley for this purpose, for it is an extra heavy yielder, producing from 70 to 80 bushels to the acre, and is of greatest feeding value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is as nourishing and milk-producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is also invaluable. It should not be sown on ground that is too rich, as it is apt to lodge, but ordinary soil is good enough for it; even on thin and poor soil it will make large crops, when other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is therefore the best grain for drought-stricken sections. The grain is hulless, very plump and heavy, and of a pretty, bluish black color. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.00; 2 bu., \$3.00; sacks included.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY.

Also known as "Ideal Barley" and "Giant White Hulless Barley." It grows very large, has heavy, well filled heads without beards, and in the field it looks about the same as the "Beardless Barley" (See P. 26), but the kernels shell out without the hulls, like the Black Barley, and are the prettiest and handsomest white berry, plump and oval in shape, that has ever been grown. It is not a malting barley, but can be used for feeding only, and as a fattening feed for hogs it has no equal, making sweeter meat and nicer lard than corn. It is a vigorous grower, and can be sowed after all the other grain is sown, and will mature before wheat or oats will. It can also be grown for hay, and if sown early enough can be cut twice, making two good crops of hay in one year. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.00; 2 bu., \$3.00; sacks included.

Write us for prices on larger quantities of Barley.



MANDSCHEURI BARLEY—This grand new Barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is, beyond doubt, the most valuable Barley ever introduced into this country, greatly outyielding the justly celebrated Manshury Barley. It is an early 6-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate; is very strong strawed and stools well, bearing large and well filled heads of plump grain, which possesses malting qualities of the highest order. Another important factor is its nice and bright color, which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather, as most of the other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers, and command the highest market price. A good malting Barley always sells for at least 10 to 15 cents more than such as is discolored and which can only be used for feeding purposes. By growing the Mandscheuri there can quite easily be a gain of \$5 to \$10 per acre. **Peck, 35c.; bu., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.10; 5 bu., \$4.10; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**

NEW BARLEY, UNIVERSITY NO. 105.

For several years the Minnesota State Experiment Station has been breeding and testing many varieties of Barley with a view to producing an improved sort that would lead all other kinds in the matter of yield. This ambition has been realized in the new six-rowed variety here offered under the name of **University No. 105**. In comparative tests, covering a period of several years and made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielder, and from every standpoint, a most valuable acquisition. It is early, uniform in maturing and pure. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$9.00. Bags free.**

Gentlemen: I consider Barley one of the most valuable crops that a farmer can raise, especially when one grows such productive varieties as you introduced here. The Mandscheuri Barley which I have raised for a number of years in succession always produced at least 60 bu. per acre. After sowing 30 acres to your Minn. No. 105 Barley last spring, however, I find that this outyielded the former by at least 15-20 bu. per acre. The Minn. 105 was the finest field of Barley that I ever saw, the heads were very long and well filled. Unfortunately my tenant could not cut it in time so that after thrashing 62 per acre, at least 15 bu. per acre were left on the field. While nearly all Barley grown here in this section was so badly discolored on account of the wet season that it had to be sold at a low price as feeding Barley, the Minn. 105 was heavy and plump and of the brightest color, and I sold the whole product of 30 acres for Seed at a high price.

Yours truly,

Irv. Matteson.

MANSHURY BARLEY—This is an old, well-known, 6-rowed variety, introduced by Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, 13 or 14 years ago. Since then it has been the standard and most popular Barley ever introduced. It has been worth millions of dollars to farmers in the Barley growing states and is a Barley of wonderful productiveness, having no equal as a heavy yielder; its malting qualities are unsurpassed, and on this account always commands the highest market price. It ripens early and has strong, stiff straw, with long and heavy heads, filled with nice plump kernels, which are of a pretty, bright color and will not discolor from wet weather. It is, in fact, the best Barley to grow either as a Barley to feed or to grow for the market. The Manshury Barley yields here in Minnesota, in ordinary seasons, 60 to 65 bushels per acre, and in favorable seasons has yielded as high as 80 bushels; figuring only 45 to 50 cents per bushel, it is one of the best paying crops. Our stock of this is as pure as the original, and will produce as heavy crops as in former years. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.85; 10 bu., \$7.65; sacks included.**



Success Beardless Barley.

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY

—This is a new 6-rowed Barley, and, as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on barley for years. On account of the long, harsh and objectionable beards, a great many farmers will not grow Barley at all, because it is so disagreeable to handle. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw and heavy, well filled heads, and is the earliest Barley known, which makes it very convenient during harvest, as you can have it out of the way before you cut wheat and oats. On good land it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre in favorable seasons. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as a good crop of Beardless Barley can be raised on land too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Not getting as easily discolored as other Barley, it is first-class for malting, and will always bring the highest market price. It should not be mistaken for the Beardless Hulless Barley which is described on the previous page, and which is grown for feeding purposes only. Ever since this grand new Barley was introduced, there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu., \$2.65; 5 bu., \$5.00; 10 bu., \$9.50; sacks included.**

TRUE AND RELIABLE NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN.

With no other farm product does the crop depend so much upon the nature of the seed as with Corn. It is not only a matter of germination, but the greatest importance is its vigor and vitality produced only by most careful and scientific breeding in a Northern climate. It is a well-known fact, which cannot be denied, that our hardy Minnesota Grown Seed Corn insures great vigor and vitality, rapid growth, early ripening and the greatest productiveness. Being located so far North and in the best Corn-growing section of the Northwest, the Seed Corn that we produce here is thoroughly acclimated and therefore the best Corn for you to grow. Our Corn-growing season is very short, but after summer has once set in everything grows with wonderful rapidity, owing to the great fertility of our soil and the peculiar climate. What a gain of only one or two weeks in the maturing of our Corn crop means, a great many farmers and Corn growers have experienced oftentimes. The last two weeks are generally the most critical for our growing Corn, and being only one week earlier may mean hundreds of dollars ahead sometimes.

All of our Seed Corn is thoroughly tested and none is sent out of which we are not certain as to the germinating, yet we advise our brother farmers, no matter where they buy their Seed Corn, to test it before planting. It is but little trouble, and by so doing the responsibility can be placed where it belongs. It is best to order early and have the Seed Corn on hand in time for testing and planting.

There being an increasing demand for Seed Corn on the ear, we have decided to offer our Seed Corn also in this shape, the same as our more Southern competitors. Not being located in the main Corn Growing Belt—in the more Southern latitude—but in the extreme North with but short Corn growing seasons, it should not be expected that our corn be as big eared as such produced in the South, where corn has an almost unlimited long season, and where long ears are more natural than here.

We offer, however, typical Minnesota Grown Seed Corn on the Ear, that is second to none in vitality, earliness and productiveness.

Instead of shipping Ear-Seed Corn in crates, whereby often 25 per cent of shelled corn is lost in transit, we ship our Seed Corn in sacks.

Half-bushel quantities of Shelled and also of Ear-Seed Corn we supply at bushel rates. Sample ear of any variety 25c. postpaid; not prepaid 15c.

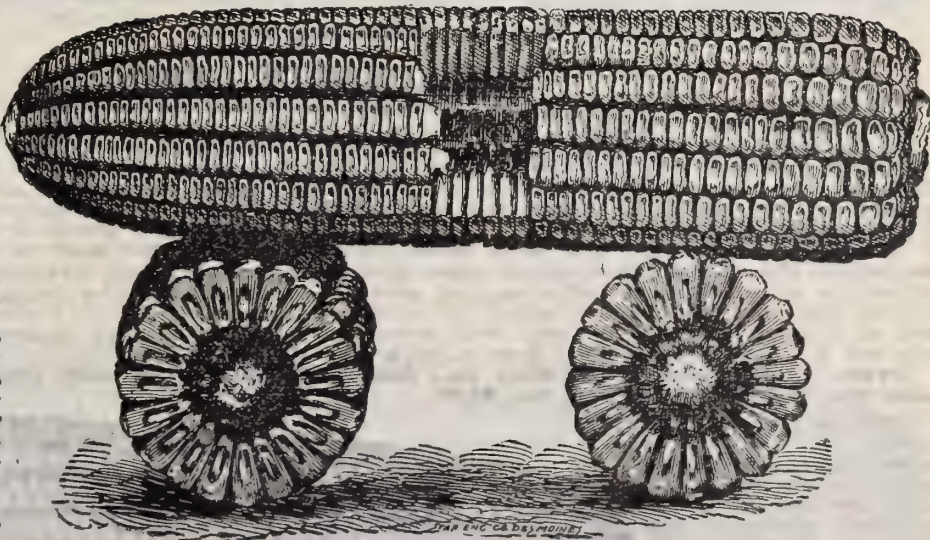
MINNESOTA IDEAL CORN.

This is the most valuable new variety for the Northwest, and was originated by us several years ago. We claim, and all our customers who have grown it the past unfavorable season for Corn can prove, that the Minnesota Ideal is the **hadiest** and **most reliable Yellow Dent** Corn to grow. It ripens within 85 days, and produces just as much, if not more, than much later maturing kinds. Reliability is stamped upon every feature of this Corn. As it is such a strong grower, sending its strong roots deep into the soil, it will produce a paying crop in most any locality where other varieties would not gather nourishment enough to grow a fair-sized stalk, much less to mature an ear. The Minnesota Ideal is of a very distinct type, as our cut also indicates, the ears being symmetrically formed, long, straight and tapering to a point at once. The grain is of medium depth, compact and heavy, and ears medium to large, the average ear measuring about 10 to 11 inches. The stalks grow only 7 to 8 feet in height, are short-jointed and produce an abundance of fine fodder. We should like to have every one of our patrons plant at least some of this Corn, for we know it will do them good and secure us a friend and customer. **Price: Qt. prepaid, 40c. By freight or express: Qt., 25c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.25; sacks included. Ear corn, bu., \$3.00**

Nicollet Co., Minn., Dec. 12, 1904.—Your Murdock Golden Dent Corn is excellent, for it yielded 90 bushels per acre. Although I planted it late, it still matured well enough to make good Seed Corn. The Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat produced 17 bushels from an acre, and the Potatoes, Lake Side Champion and Acme, made yields that were simply astonishing. Bromus Inermis beats all other grasses. It was sown on poor soil, and although only sown this spring, it made a growth of 3 to 4 feet high. I was also delighted with the abundance of large ripe Tomatoes, for I had more of them than all of my neighbors together. Theresa Picker.

Hancock Co., Ill.
9-4-05

Dear Sirs:
The Seed Corn bought of you last spring gave an extraordinary yield. It produced 10 to 20 bus. more per acre than our own Corn planted on the same kind of land.
Yours truly,
Jurgen J. Garrelts.



Iowa Gold Mine.

Minnesota Ideal.

It is one of the most profitable Dent Corn varieties to grow here in the Northwest, ripening in 90 to 95 days. The ears are of good size and symmetrical, of a bright golden yellow color, and as handsome as a \$20 gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep; cob small and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear Corn makes 60 to 64 lbs. of shell Corn, and in hauling to market it weighs 5 bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties. **Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75; sacks included. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.**



Minnesota White Dent Corn.

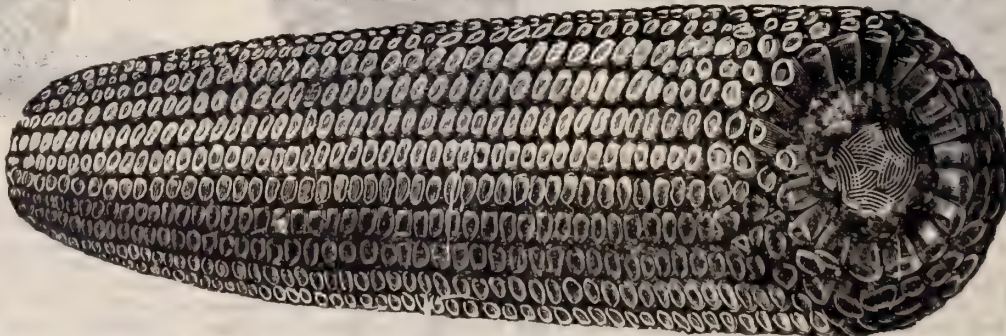
PROSPERITY CORN.

This Corn has met with such approval by all those who have tried it that we feel confident it will become the "standard" or the leading variety here in the Northwest. What every farmer wants and needs is a Corn that will mature well-formed and good sized ears inside of 90 to 95 days, and such a Corn we offer in our Prosperity. It grows larger ears than the Iowa Gold Mine and the Early Mastodon Corn, and will yield just as much, if not more, than the heaviest yielders in the main Corn-growing belt. Under ordinary circumstances it has yielded 125 bushels from an acre with us. It is deep-rooted and therefore a great drought resister. The ears are large and handsome and well filled from tip to tip with medium deep grain of golden yellow color. This Corn has so much vigor that it will very often make two ears to a stalk. It is not only a great producer of ears, but also of fodder, the stalks being of fair size, short-jointed, and therefore very leafy, which is another great merit of this Corn, for who should not be in need of Corn fodder? Good and well cured fodder Corn is just as nourishing and even better than hay for producing a good flow of milk.

Price: Quart, 20c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.25; 2bu., \$4.00. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 35c. Selected Ear Corn, bu., \$3.00.

Wyandotte Co., Kansas, March 3, 1904.—The Seeds bought of you last year I cannot praise too much for the Prosperity Corn attracted the attention of my whole neighborhood, who claim that there could not be a better field of Corn. I know positively that the Corn yielded over a hundred bushels per acre, which is something marvelous for this section.

JAS. SCHEIDT.



Prosperity Corn..

MINNESOTA WHITE DENT CORN.

This is an extra early White Dent Corn, maturing just as early as the Pride of the North, but yielding almost again as much as this on the open prairie and on poor and thin soils. It produces very good sized ears, with long and deep kernels growing very compactly around the cob. This is the best pure white Dent Corn adapted for a Northern climate like that of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. We have grown it here in Minnesota now for several years, and it has always made sure and good crops, yielding considerably more and being earlier than other kinds. It is a vigorous grower, the roots taking strong hold of the ground, and the stalks average about 7 feet in height. We recommend it to all who want a large-eared, heavy yielding White Dent Corn. Quart, 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.

Well selected Seed Corn on the Ear, per bu. (70 lbs.), \$3.00.

Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie.

Although this is an old standard variety, having been originated here in the Northwest over twenty years ago, it is a difficult matter to replace it by other early maturing kinds, as it is the earliest of all Yellow Dent Corns, maturing here in Minnesota in 80 days, and even ripening in this northern latitude if planted as late as the 1st of June. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long, with small cobs and very long and deep kernels, which are of a very uniform bright orange color. Seventy pounds of ears will make 60 pounds of shelled corn. The stalks grow only to a medium height, and are very leafy. The ears, which are of medium size, are of a very distinct type, and the deep kernels are packed closely on the cob.

Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included.

Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.

Selected Ear Corn, bu., \$2.75.





MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT CORN.

An enormous yielding Golden Dent variety, outyielding most other sorts and is so early that it can be grown in the Northern States. It originated in Wisconsin, and is the finest Field Corn we have ever seen. The ears are very large and handsome, with 18-24 rows of deep kernels. It is enormously prolific, producing over 100 bushels to the acre in very dry seasons with ordinary cultivation, if planted in hills 3 feet 8 inches apart each way. Its great vigor enables it to stand dry weather remarkably well and to give a good crop when other sorts fail on account of drought. It is not a tall growing variety. The large sized ears, borne by a medium sized stalk, run as uniform as though they were all made in the same mold, and are as perfect and handsome as if made of wax. No other variety of Corn can approach this, and it is bound, when known, to be more extensively grown than all other kinds put together. It is earlier by several weeks than Iowa Silver Mine, Legal Tender and Leaming, and will mature with Pride of the North and Minnesota No. 13. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; quart, 35c. By express or freight: Peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75. Selected Ear Corn, bu., \$3.00.

MINNESOTA KING CORN.

We regard this as the most valuable early Corn for the Northwest, and it is certainly the kind to plant in the northern part of Minnesota, Wisconsin and in North and South Dakota, instead of the smaller yielding Flint varieties. There are other kinds of Corn which may yield perhaps just as much under favorable circumstances, but year in and year out, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, there is no other kind that has produced such large average yields as the Minnesota King Corn. On account of its thrifty and vigorous growth right from the start, and its long roots penetrating so deep into the soil, it has more ability to endure the extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought, than any other Corn, and being so extremely early, it is soon out of danger of frost.

The stalks grow only to a medium height, and, as stated above, are well rooted and firm, so that they withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is remarkably distinct, it being a half Yellow Dent Corn. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears are of medium size, and always well filled to the tip.

Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75; 5 bu., \$9.00; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.

IOWA SILVER MINE.

A standard variety of White Dent Corn, which is remarkable for its large yields. Heavy yields are reported wherever this Corn was planted, and in Scott county, Iowa, two hundred and fifteen bushels of shelled Corn were grown on one acre. It is the largest eared 100-day White Dent Corn. Stalk grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet and sets the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking.

The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for market earlier than any other white Field Corn in existence. Seventy pounds of Corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth, and is as well rooted as any Corn grown. It is hardy, a great drought resister and a Corn which will give satisfaction wherever planted. Price: Quart, 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.40. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.

MINNESOTA LEAMING.

This is the Improved Leaming, introduced years ago by Mr. Leaming, of Ohio. It was always a standard variety, but being run out and somewhat mixed, all undesirable points have been bred off, thereby making a decided improvement on the old well-known Leaming. On good, well manured soil it has yielded as heavy as 134 measured bushels of shelled Corn per acre. It has large sized ears, with kernels of good depth, and of an orange yellow color. The stalks grow to a fair size with quite an amount of good fodder. Price: Quart, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.

Minn. Leaming.

Nicollet Co., Minn., Dec. 24, 1905.

Gentlemen: The Murdock Golden Dent Corn is an extra fine yielder and brought as much as 90 bus. per acre. We were also quite successful with the Minnesota Fife Wheat and with the Acme and Lake Side Champion Potatoes. In fact all your Seeds were very good.

Respectfully, Theresia Picker.



MINNESOTA NUMBER THIRTEEN.

An elegant early variety of Yellow Dent Corn, introduced by Professor W. M. Hayes, the well-known agriculturist of our Minnesota Experiment Station. Our original Seed Stock was procured from the originator directly, and we have raised this Corn now for several years in succession, never failing to secure a large crop of good and solid ears. It is a full Yellow Dent Corn, with kernels packed closely upon the cob, and the ears are well filled from tip to tip. This Corn ripens in 85 days, and in even less time if the season is favorable. Although it ripens so extremely early, it is a heavy yielder, producing from 65 to 100 bushels per acre. From our own experience we can recommend this Corn to our brother farmers as the best, nicest and the most productive early Yellow Dent Corn offered. Price, express or freight: Quart, 20c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; quart, 35c.



White Cap Cherry Dent.

WHITE CAP CHERRY DENT CORN.

This is a very distinct and handsome variety; the exposed surface of the kernels being white and the sides of a pretty cherry color, hence its name. It is large eared, 12 to 16 rowed with large deep kernels and thin cob. This corn has been originated here in the Northwest, and altho it is such a heavy yielder, generally producing from 75-85 bu. per acre, it matures here in Minnesota in 90 days. The average height of the stalks is from 7-8 feet, and the ears set about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. It produces a large crop of Corn and fodder at the same time. **Price, express or freight: Quart, 20c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.00; sacks in-press or freight: Quart, 20c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.00; sacks in-**

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN.

This is a Corn that is greatly appreciated by farmers here in the Northwest, as it is such a heavy yielder of both fodder and Corn. The stalks grow 8-9 feet in height, and the ears are always of good size, and no matter how unfavorable the season is, whether it be wet or droughty, this Corn will always produce at least a good average yield. It is a strong grower and roots very deeply, so that it is able to produce a good crop even on thin and poor soil, which is otherwise not adapted for growing corn.

The large sized ears are handsome and well filled. The tip ends of the grains are white and the sides yellow, making it a beautiful color. It has a large number of rows on the cob, and is a heavy yielder, maturing in about 90-100 days. **Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.40. Prepaid by mail: Quart, 30c.**

FLINT CORN VARIETIES.

IMPROVED KING PHILLIP—This is a very early eight-rowed Flint Corn, and is one of the most valuable varieties for the Northwestern States. The ears are all very long, a good percentage of them over 12 inches, with eight straight rows of broad kernels, which are of a shiny red color, shading to gold on the outside edge of the kernels. The Corn is not near as hard as ordinary Flint Corn, on which account it is of the greatest value for feeding stock. The stalk is of about the same height as that of the Pride of the North.

and is very leafy, therefore being much better for fodder than any Dent Corn. It is one of the most reliable and productive early varieties of Flint Corn. **Quart, 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.00; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Lb., 18c.; quart, 35c.**

COMPTON'S EARLY FLINT—The best variety of Corn for northern latitudes, and we believe the longest-eared Flint Corn in the country. Ears measure 10 to 15 inches long, with 8 broad rows of kernels, making a most attractive appearance. The stalks grow to medium size, and many of them bear 2 ears. Is very leafy and a valuable variety for ensilage. **Price by mail: Lb., 18c.; quart, 35c. Freight or express: Quart, 35c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.25; sacks included.**

CANADA SMUT NOSE—The stalks will often bear 2 to 3 ears which are from 10 to 15 inches long, very compact, and well filled with good sized grain which is of a nice, beautiful yellow color, changing gradually to a deep red towards the tip of the cob. It is extra early and will ripen in 80 days if the weather is favorable. **Price: The same as for the above.**

TRIUMPH—This is a very early Flint Corn of bright yellow color, which matures in 80 to 90 days from time of planting, according to condition of soil and weather. The ears average about 13 inches in length and are 14 to 16-rowed; the kernels are large, stalks are of good height, and bear about 2 ears on the average. The stalks are very leafy, and it makes, therefore, also a good Fodder Corn. **Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85.**

MERCER—A good yellow Flint Corn, very early, prolific, with fair sized ear and small cob. It has been grown in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for the past six years with the best success and complete satisfaction. **Price: same as for Triumph.**

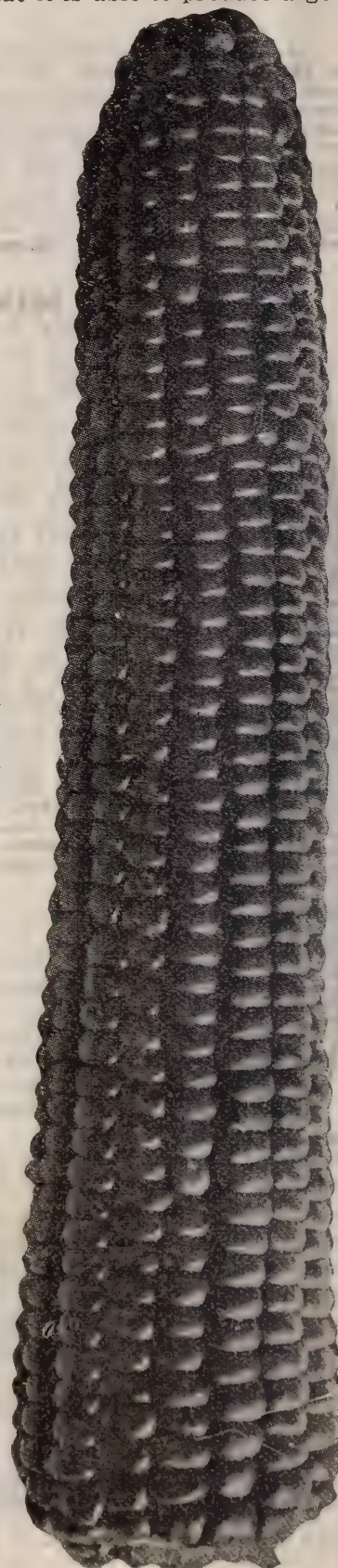
LONGFELLOW FLINT CORN—This is a yellow variety of Flint Corn of very handsome appearance. The ears are 12 to 16 inches in length, and well filled with large and broad kernels. It is well known as a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. **Price: same as Compton's.**

MINNESOTA WHITE FLINT CORN—This is a very early 8 to 10-rowed White Flint Corn, and is remarkable for its large ears, which are 14 to 16 inches long, with small cobs. It is an extra heavy yielder; each stalk will bear 2 to 3 good sized ears. The ear is of perfect shape, with straight and even rows of kernels, and is filled from tip to tip. **Price: same as Compton's.**

SANDFORD WHITE FLINT CORN—This is the most productive of all the Flint Corn varieties, yielding the largest crop of ears and fodder at the same time. The ears are very long, measuring from 12 to 15 inches, of very handsome appearance, with large kernels of transparent white color. The stalks are very leafy and generally produce two or three ears to a stalk. This Corn matures medium early. **Price, same as for Compton's.**



King Phillip.



Triumph Flint Corn.

FODDER CORN.

RED COB FODDER OR ENSILAGE CORN.

This is beyond doubt the best Fodder Corn, either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away. It is a pure white Corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishes more nourishment than any other variety; has short joints, therefore producing an abundance of leaves, and grows to a fair height, but not over-large and coarse-stalked as some varieties. This Fodder Corn is adapted to every section of the country, although it generally will not ripen in our Northern States, but always matures enough to come in full milk, which is just the right period to cut and take care of it. It will make two or three good sized ears on every stalk. Hundreds of farmers and stock raisers are growing it every year and are never disappointed. Quart, 15c.; peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu. and more, at \$1.00 per bu.; sacks included. By mail: Pkt., 5c.; quart, 30c.

I hardly think that your Red Cob Fodder Corn can be excelled. It produces at least again as much fodder as ordinary Corn, and is of such a superior quality that all cattle will eat it greedily.

Cook Co., Ill.

J. C. MEYER.

GIANT FODDER CORN.

This grows very tall and leafy, and yields an immense quantity of fodder of excellent quality. Other varieties of Fodder Corn grow just as tall and often throw out leaves that are just as large, but the great productiveness of the Giant Fodder Corn arises from the closeness of the joints, and as leaves are thrown out at every joint, the result is an increased yield of fodder over every other variety.

Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu. and more at \$1.00 per bu.; sacks included. By mail, prepaid: Pkt., 5c.; quart, 30c.

YELLOW ELEPHANT FODDER CORN.

This is the best variety of Fodder Corn for the silo as well as for feeding green, also the best for curing in shocks, to be stacked up or stored away in the barn for winter feed. It is wonderfully productive, without growing over-large like some of the Southern varieties of Fodder Corn, and also grows and matures large sized ears, several of them often growing on a single stalk. The average height of this corn is from 8 to 9 feet, but the stalks do not grow thick and coarse, and can be harvested quite easy with the corn binder. This Fodder Corn is very leafy and produces an enormous amount of fodder per acre. Dairy-men and farmers will certainly prefer it to the large and coarse-stalked Southern varieties, which do not even ear out, because a Fodder Corn is then of the highest feeding value if it can be cut and cured when the ears are nearly matured, and in this state it is also best fit to be cut for the silo. Our Yellow Elephant Fodder Corn is a vigorous grower, and on account of sending its long roots almost straight down into the soil, it resists drought better than any other Corn and will always yield a big crop. Quart, 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.15; 2 bu. and more at \$1.10 per bu.; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; quart, 30c.

I raised your Elephant Fodder Corn last year, and was surprised that it ripened, and produced 102 bushels of Corn per acre.

I consider it the most profitable Fodder and Field Corn to grow.

Grant Co., Wis.

JOHN J. PLUEMER.

SWEET FODDER CORN.

Although this does not produce as heavy yields as the above-named varieties, it is of greater value for dairy farmers than common Fodder Corn on account of its high feeding and milk producing quality. Great many dairy farmers in the neighborhood of Chicago and large Eastern cities would not consider any other Fodder Corn at all excepting Sweet Fodder Corn for their milch cows. They claim that a ton of Sweet Fodder Corn, either dried or green, is worth at least two of the common Corn.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN.

We consider this one of the most valuable fodder plants in existence, and all stock farmers should devote some land to it. The stalks are sweet, juicy, rich, tender and very nutritious. The leaves, which are very numerous, are large, broad, succulent, and greatly relished by all kinds of stock, being far superior in every respect to all other kinds of Corn. On strong soil it will grow 10 to 12 feet high and produce an almost incredible amount of fodder which, when well cured, is quite equal to hay, and besides is considerably cheaper. It is claimed by dairy farmers that this fodder will increase the milk and cream production greatly and keep the animals in the best condition. It has the further merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalk and leaves. As a green fodder for cutting in the summer one acre is worth as much as eight acres of ordinary pasture. Of high value also for the hogs, and an excellent plant to plow under for soiling. Sow thickly in drills, or broadcast at the rate of two bushels per acre. Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu. or more \$2.40 per bu.

EARLY SWEET FODDER CORN.

This is an early variety that will mature ears, and the value of the ear should not be overlooked. The stalk is short, but leafy, and full of nutriment. Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; sacks included.

Other valuable Fodder Plants belonging to the Corn family are Teosinte, Brazilian Flour Corn, Kaffir Corn, Sugar Cane, and Branching Dhoura Corn. All of them make the most excellent Fodder Corn and also furnish the finest and most nourishing Ensilage. You find the above mentioned varieties fully described on page 16.



Red Cob Fodder Corn or Ensilage Corn.



FODDER CORN.

CHOICE NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.

In order to secure the largest possible yields combined with the best quality, a change in Seed Potatoes is more essential than in any other seed. If our



Selected Northern Grown Seed Potatoes are planted, 300 to 400 bushels can be as easily grown per acre as 75 to 100 bushels from scrub stock. To raise a good and large crop of healthy tubers will not cost any more than to grow a small crop of poor Potatoes, which are hardly marketable.

Our Northern Grown Seed Potatoes insure a vigorous growth, an early maturity and the largest crops obtainable.

We ship our Potatoes in the spring as soon as danger of freezing is over, so that they will arrive in due time for planting. All orders for Potatoes are acknowledged as soon as received and forwarded as soon as possible.

Our customers can select a barrel of any three different varieties at the barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separately in one barrel.

We agree to fill all orders for Seed Potatoes at Catalogue prices as long as our large supply lasts. Should this, however, be sold out and your order reaches us later in the season so that we would be obliged to procure new stock from other Potato growers and specialists at higher prices, then we reserve the right to send you the money's worth of Seed Potatoes, or we shall write you first before we fill your order.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO SEED POTATO.

This grand old and reliable Potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and Potato grower has given it at least a trial, and, where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading market Potato, and as such we place it at the head of our Potato list. Carloads of this standard early variety are shipped every year to Southern States for Seed Potatoes, and the product thereof is shipped back again to our largest Potato markets in the Eastern and Northern States, where it naturally spoils the market for the home-grown Potatoes. The Southern Potato grower realizes that by planting our extremely Northern Grown Early Ohio, he will have his crop at least from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier ready for the market than if he would plant his own or more Southern grown stock. Our Northern Grown Early Ohio, being vigorous and healthy, will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost 2 weeks earlier than Seed Potatoes produced in a milder climate. They should not be compared with such as are bought up by seed dealers in larger cities, who pick them up in the open market, and as long as they have a reddish color and an oblong to an oval form, call them "Early Ohio." Early Ohio Seed Potatoes that we offer, as well as all other varieties, we have grown ourselves from most carefully selected seed stock. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.40.**

ACME POTATO.

A splendid new variety of the Early Ohio class originated several years ago. The tubers have the peculiar markings of the Early Ohio, but still are quite distinct from that variety. It is several days earlier in ripening than the Early Ohio, and can be marketed long before the Potatoes are matured. When they are still small like walnuts, they will cook nice and mealy, and are of the finest flavor.

The tubers grow medium to large and are very uniform both in form and size; both seed and stem ends are round and full; skin is of a light pink to flesh color with specks peculiar to the Ohio class, and the eyes flush with the surface. Although an extra early kind, it is an excellent keeper. For an early eating and early market Potato this splendid variety cannot be too highly recommended. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.40.**



White Early Ohio.

No Potatoes have been introduced during recent years that deserve so much attention as the White Ohio. As the name indicates, they are the actual Early Ohio, the same form and type, but white in color, excepting the eyes, which are pink or red. It is a good yielder and a strong and healthy grower, and will not scab as easily as the old Early Ohio. As an early market Potato the White Ohio is of the greatest value, for it is the only early White Potato so far introduced, that has any special merit. On account of its handsome oval form and smoothness of appearance, it always sells at first sight on any Potato market. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.40.**

World's Fair.

This is a seedling of the Snow Flake, and is very similar in type. The tubers are of good, uniform size, with but few and shallow eyes, and are covered with a fine netting. The meat is pure white, both cooked or baked, and is like snow flakes; the flavor is most delicious. It is medium early in maturing and is enormously productive; it is universally admitted to be the finest flavored Potato on the market. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.40.**



Acme.



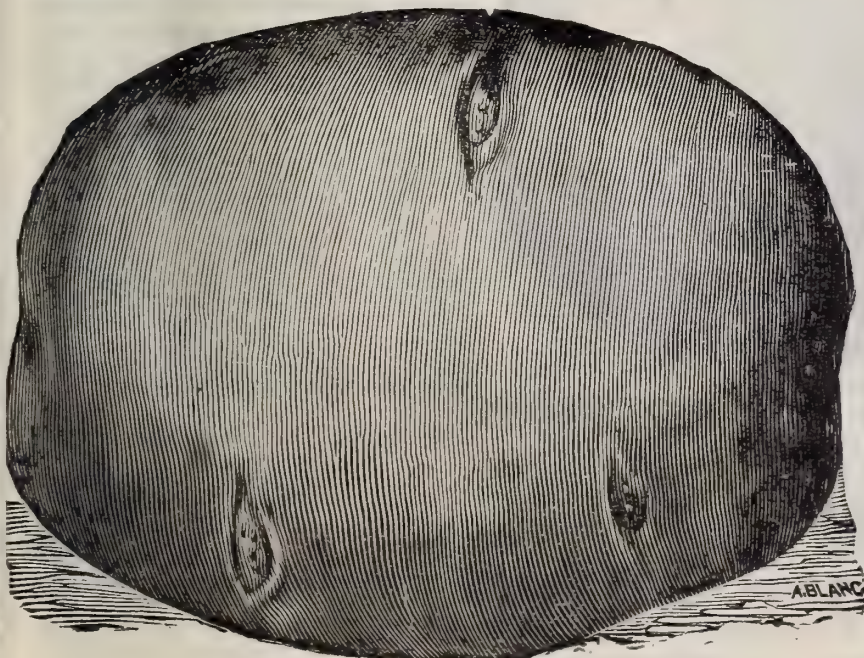
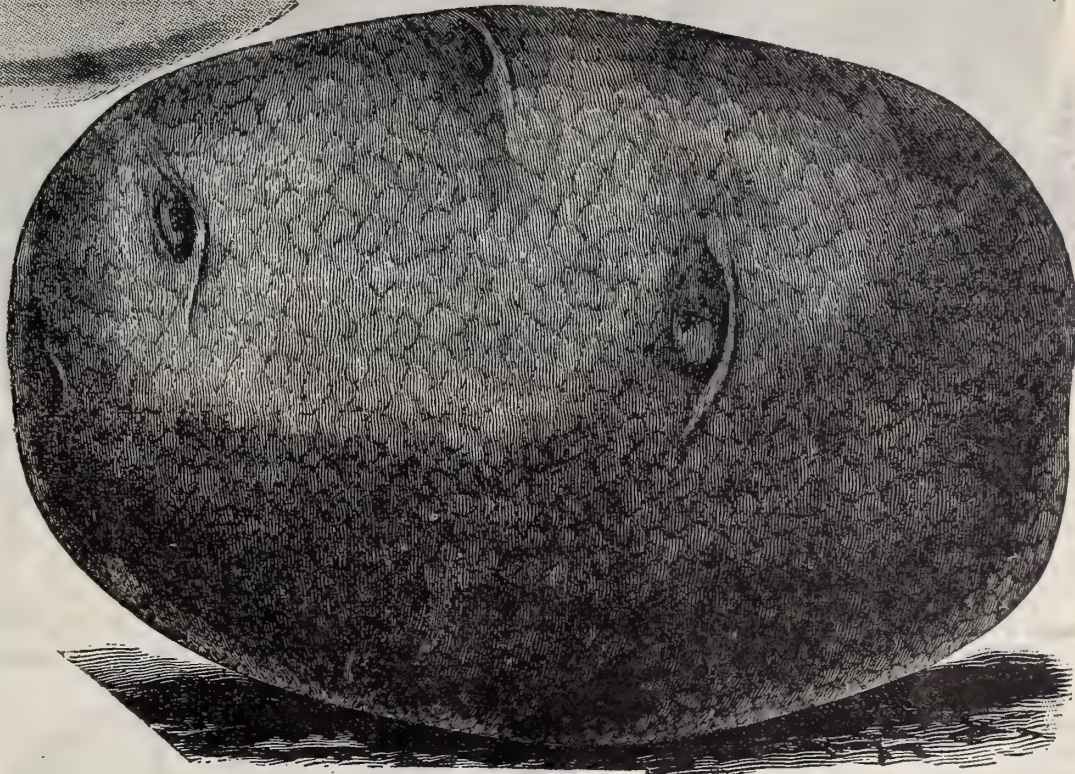
VIOLET MAMMOTH POTATO.

The Hardest, the Most Productive,
and the Best in Table Quality.

This is our own production, which we had the pleasure to offer last year for the first time. It is a very distinct and handsome Potato, of an oval, slightly flattened form, as the illustration shows, with a beautiful violet and white mottled, finely netted skin. About the shallow eyes there are patches of pink. The appearance of this Potato is decidedly striking. Although it grows very large its choice table quality is unsurpassed. Last year we raised in all 26 different kinds, the cream of all the Potato varieties, and of all these choice table Potatoes the Violet Mammoth was decidedly the best. Its flesh is clear white, both raw and when cooked, and boils perfectly dry and mealy throughout. Planted with other main crop varieties, it starts more quickly, and grows more vigorously than any other Potato; the vines are strong and healthy, and the tubers are all of large uniform size, lying close together in the hill. It is of a very robust constitution, and is neither affected by potato blight nor rot, which we have experienced to our full satisfaction during the last two years. Price, prepaid by mail: Lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, Lb., 20c.; ½ peck, 35c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$4.50.

Sir Walter Raleigh Potato.

—One of Mr. Carman's latest and best introductions—a seedling of the Rural New Yorker No. 2. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Carman has originated some of the most popular varieties of Potatoes now grown, notably the Rural New Yorker No. 2 and Carman No. 3. Sir Walter Raleigh resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape, but is a little more buff in color; the flesh is also whiter and of better quality. It is from four to six days earlier than the Rural. The tubers are more uniform with practically no small ones—every one being of marketable size. This variety is the whitest fleshed and finest grained Potato, exceeding even the Snowflake. It is unquestionably the best of its type, and will soon supersede all others of this class. At the Rural grounds it proved to be the best and heaviest cropper of 49 varieties; being not only the finest eating Potato, but also the heaviest yielder. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.40.



Sir Walter Raleigh.

CARMAN NO. 1.

This is a seedling raised from seedlings through several generations with the object of developing good, and suppressing undesirable qualities. The tubers grow very large, and will produce small ones only in unfavorable seasons. The Carman No. 1 proves to be an enormous producer of handsome and well-shaped tubers which possess the best table qualities. Skin is of a yellowish white color; flesh is white and fine grained; cooks dry and mealy and very even throughout. Like the Rural New Yorker, it will stand heavy manuring without getting scabby or spotted. The tubers are always nice and smooth and free from disease. In maturing it is medium late. We recommend Carman No. 1 very highly as the Potato to grow for profit. Peck, 49c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.40.

CARMAN NO. 3 POTATO.

For a main crop and late market potato the Carman No. 3 cannot be recommended too highly, for it has all the good qualities required of such a potato combined. Like Carman No. 1, this is a seedling from seedlings and resembles it in having but few and shallow eyes. The creamy white tubers grow very large and are of a regular oblong form; its flesh is extremely white in color, both raw and when cooked, and ranks just as high in quality as the Snow Flake and Freeman. It is the most perfect keeper, and remains nice and solid until late in spring without sprouting. The tubers set while the vines are small, but do not ripen until late; this giving it such a long season that it has the advantage of developing such large tubers and yielding such heavy crops. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.40.



FARIBAULT MAMMOTH PRIZE POTATO.

We consider this new Potato the most valuable of all our introductions, for it excels all others in great productiveness and in choice table quality. During the last two seasons it has distinguished itself as a perfect disease-resisting variety, and on account of being of such a strong and vigorous growth it was not affected by the ravages of potato bugs either.

The Mammoth Prize is beyond all doubt the largest choice eating potato in cultivation. It is of an oblong, almost oval form, as shown in the illustration above, and is of a yellowish-white color; is perfectly white fleshed and a grand cooker, retaining its floury whiteness even when cold. The potato is late in maturing and ripens with the Carman.

Growers for the market will not find a variety that is as productive and as profitable to grow as the **Faribault Mammoth Prize**.

Price, prepaid by mail: Lb., 35c.; 3 lbs. for \$1.00. Not prepaid: Lb. 25c.; ½ peck, 50c.; peck, 85c.; ½ bu., \$1.35; bu., \$2.27

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.—

This is a very large, white-skinned variety, oval in form and rather flattish; flesh is white and close-grained, solid and of the very best quality, cooking dry and floury; has few and shallow eyes. The tubers are large and the smoothest and cleanest of all Potatoes grown. Although it is a large yielder, it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting rough or scabby. For this reason it is one of the most desirable varieties for farmers and Potato growers near larger cities to grow as a main crop Potato for the market. Under ordinary circumstances it will yield from 300 to 400 bushels per acre, and by heavy manuring this yield can almost be doubled. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.25.



Arcadia Potato.

SECOND SIZED SEED POTATOES.

These are just as pure and true to name as the first grade, being taken from the same stock but consisting of the small and medium sized tubers. The very small ones, however are discarded.

	Price per bu.	Price per bbl.		Price per bu.	Price per bbl.
Early Ohio	\$1.00	\$2.50	Sir Walter Raleigh	1.00	2.50
Pearl of Cannon Valley	1.25	3.00	Arcadia	1.00	2.50
Carman No. 1	1.00	2.50	Acme	1.00	2.50

We offer Second-Sized Seed Potatoes only in bushel and barrel quantities, and will not fill orders for peck quantities. In case that Second-sized Potatoes are ordered and we should be sold out when we receive your order, we reserve the right to send the money's worth in First Grade Potatoes of the varieties ordered, unless otherwise specified in your order, or if early enough, we will write you first.

Seed Potatoes by mail, all varieties except where noted, pound, 20c.; 3 pounds for 50c.

ARCADIA POTATO—There is hardly another Potato grown which is as handsome and uniform in size and shape as the Arcadia. The tubers are of an oval shape, somewhat flattened, with few and shallow eyes that are almost flush with the surface; it is the smoothest and most attractive Potato ever offered. The Potatoes grow large to very large, with no small ones that are not salable, and are of a nice and clear white color. It is a Potato that will never scab, even if it is grown on old and heavily manured soil. It matures medium late. In table quality it is equal to the Freeman and Snow Flake, and in yield it exceeds most all other varieties. This potato originated in Newfoundland. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.25.

MANGEL-WURZELS.

For Feeding Stock.

The value of Mangel-Wurzels for feeding stock cannot be overestimated. No one who keeps horses, sheep or cattle should be without these roots for fall and winter feeding. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows and the great saving in hay. They can be raised at very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre, if the ground is rich.

Five or Six Pounds of Seed Required per Acre.

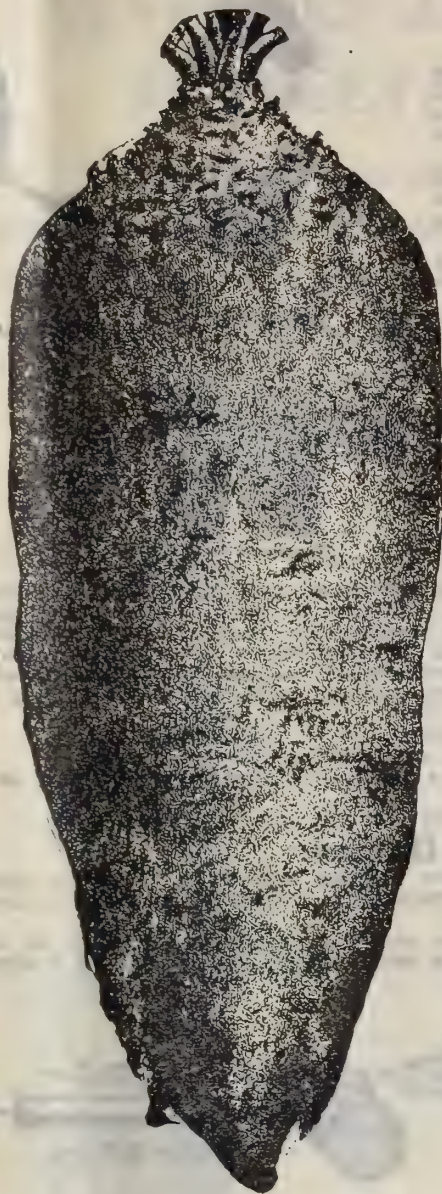
CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart and about 2 inches apart in drills, thinning to 12 or 15 inches in the row. Long varieties are best suited to deep soil; globe sorts succeed better than long ones on sandy soil. They make a heavy growth, and if large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use a horse in cultivation.

THE IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.—This is the best Long Red Mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre, a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well over the ground. We select only the largest roots of true type, and produce a superior strain of this valuable Mangel. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.10. **By express or freight:** Lb., 22c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.

NEW GATE POST MANGEL.—We have found this a valuable new Mangel, and consider it a standard and main crop variety. We call the attention of growers of Mangels to it, and ask them to give it a trial this year. It is a yellow, Tankard-shaped variety, and very massive and solid. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 30c. **By express or freight:** Lb., 22c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

RED GLOBE MANGEL.—An early variety, producing smooth globe-shaped roots; adapted to grow on shallow soil. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 32c. **By express or freight:** Lb., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—For growing in shallow soil this is especially adapted. The roots are round or of globular form, and grow to a large size. It is very productive, easily pulled, and an excellent keeper. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 32c. **By express or freight:** Lb., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10.



Mammoth Long Red.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL.

Grows more than half above the ground, with fine neck and large root. Enormously productive, easily pulled; an excellent keeper. This being a hybrid of a Mangel and a Sugar Beet, it is of the highest feeding value, and therefore preferable to Mangels for stock, while for sugar the below described varieties are best adapted. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. Lb., 27c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25, express or freight.**

SUGAR BEETS.

For Sugar-Making.

Although the yield of Sugar Beets is not as large as that of the Mangels they are of a superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter. There is no crop where the quality of the seed used is of more importance than this. We have grown for us in the most skillful scientific way, seed of the Vilmorin's Improved and Klein Wanzleben, the two leading varieties now in cultivation in this country. It is only by the use of the best seed procurable, and with good culture, that beet sugar making is profitable.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN.—Probably more widely grown than any other, and undoubtedly the best sort for general cultivation. It produces from 14 to 18 tons to the acre, and contains from 15 to 18 per cent of sugar. The root grows below the surface. Easier grown than any other variety. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight:** Lb., 27c.; 5 lbs., \$1.20.

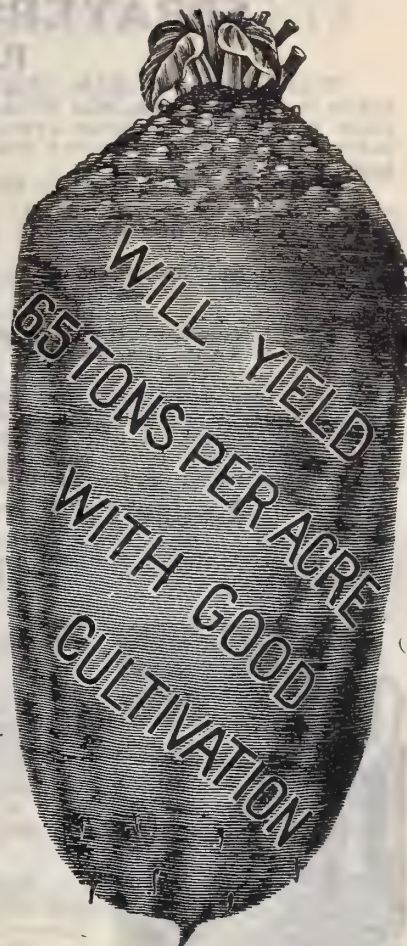
VILMORIN'S IMPROVED.—Although not quite so large as the Klein Wanzleben, it contains fully as large a percentage of sugar. The green leaves are smooth-edged and spreading. The root grows below the surface. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. By express or freight:** Lb., 27c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of Mangel and Sugar Beet Seed.

Guide Rock, Neb.—All seeds I bought of you last spring were very good. The Mangel-Wurzel seed especially has done splendid, for most of the Mangels weighed from 20 to 30 pounds each.



Giant Half Sugar Mangel.



MINNESOTA TANKARD MANGEL.

The Golden Tankard is considered the best Mangel grown, and our selected strain of this is superior to the Golden Tankard, and unequalled for yielding and feeding qualities. It is remarkable for its milk producing qualities, and for the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh; contains considerable sugar, and is very nutritious. Taking it altogether, our strain of this Mangel is a superior root, growing nice and even in shape. The growth is vigorous. It is easily lifted and produces enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will average 45 tons per acre, while with a little extra care in selecting and preparing the seed bed and careful cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt., 4c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 38c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40. **By express or freight:** Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Hamilton, Mont.—The seed I purchased from you was all right in every respect. Every seed germinated, especially the Minnesota Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. From the ¼ lb. of seed I harvested 11 wagon loads of roots, some of them measuring 16 to 18 inches in diameter. For dairy cows they are the cheapest feed that can be grown. The Minnesota Tankard would be a leader for you in this country if you could get it properly introduced. Its shape makes it so easy to harvest; it is an immense yielder and a first class keeper.

W. A. STEWART.

SPRAYERS AND INSECTICIDES.

Rochester Sprayer.

This Sprayer is made of galvanized steel or of brass, if desired. Capacity from three to four gallons, and it has a removable brass air pump. Every Sprayer is carefully tested at a greater pressure than intended to be used at, and is fitted with a safety valve, which allows the compressed air to escape after the desired pressure has been obtained.

With our self-operating Sprayer you need not stop for anything; just walk right along from one row to another. The work will be done in one-third of the time required in the old way, and the time saved more than pays for this Sprayer the first season.

Price: Galvanized Steel, complete with hose, reversible nozzle for fine or coarse spray, straight stream nozzle, and receipts for mixing and applying spraying solutions, **\$3.50**. The same style made of copper, **\$1.50 extra**.

Brass extension pipes for elevating spray nozzle, per length of 3 feet, **40c**.

UNCLE SAM SPRAYER—This is made in the same style as the Rochester, but is smaller, holding about a gallon of liquid. It also gets its force from compressed air, sufficient to spray any large fruit tree or thoroughly wash any upper-story window before exhausting its contents. It is made of good material, with removable Brass Air Pump to fill, throws a fine mist spray 8 to 12 feet, or a solid, steady stream 30 to 40 feet, and does the same work as well if not better than more costly machines. **Price of Uncle Sam Sprayer, \$1.50**.

Leggett's Champion Dry Powder Duster.

Weights about 6 lbs. Without tubes is 27 inches long. Each machine is packed in a case complete, comprising 4 tubes, 6 nozzles, 2 straps and oil can. Cased for shipping, weighs 13 lbs. The reservoir holds over a quart of powder.



This machine distributes Paris Green, London Purple, hellebore, sulphur, lime, dry Bordeaux mixture, Bordeaux and Paris Green Compound, etc. Dispenses with bother and labor of using water. **For farm, orchard, vineyard and tobacco fields** this implement has proved itself "Champion," being far ahead of any other machine in its capacity to distribute a uniform and almost imperceptible quantity of Paris Green or other powder, doing effective work with no danger of injuring foliage when used properly. The dry method is rapidly superseding liquid sprays.

Will do as much work in a day as a horse-power sprayer.

Will green two rows of potatoes at once as fast as a man walks.

Adjustable to any width of row. Length of machine is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator.

Any one can use it. Will not get out of order, and will last for years. **Price, \$7.50**.

Improved Little Giant Duster.

Machine weighs 6 lbs.; is furnished with three tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weighs, cased for shipping, 12 lbs. Distributes any dry powder, Paris Green, etc. Dusts two rows at a time. Reservoir holds nearly a quart of powder.

This machine is manufactured on the same principles and for the same purpose as the Champion, the only difference is that it is smaller. For a small potato patch of 1 to 5 acres, this machine is large enough. **Price, \$5.50**.

Mystic Sprayer.

Just the thing for the garden and house plants. These Sprayers work to perfection and are sure to give satisfaction. An all brass sprayer and will not rust. The best hand sprayer for applying liquids and insecticides to poultry houses and live stock. **Price, per express and not prepaid, 85c.; the same sprayer made of tin, 60c.**



The Dew-ey Sprayer.

This Sprayer distributes oil and water simultaneously, producing a mechanical kerosene emulsion. May also be used with water and Paris Green, etc. Brass reservoir capacity, 1 quart. **Price, not prepaid, each \$1.00**.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

A combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. It destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbages, currants and vegetables and fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least. When you order your seed, if you have not tried Hammond's Slug Shot, order a 5 or 10 lb. pkg. **Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs. or more at 5c. per lb. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c.**

DUSTERS.

For Hammond's Slug Shot, each **35c.**

GRAPE DUST.

A readily diffusible, light-weight powder Fungicide, very efficient in destroying Mildews and preventing Blights in greenhouses or in the open; also destroys the Aphis and Black Fly. **Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 75c.**

For applying Paris Green as a powder on potatoes there is no better machine than the above described Leggett's Champion Duster. Use the Paris Green either pure or mixed with flour or landplaster.

PARIS GREEN.

A poisonous, insoluble powder, indispensable on the farm or garden, for preventing the ravages of potato bugs, codling moth, worms, caterpillars, slugs and bugs. Applied as a powder on plants and shrubs it should be mixed with plaster or flour, 100 parts to 1 part of Paris Green; in solution mix 1 lb. in 200 to 300 gallons water. **Price, ½ lb. package, 15c.; 1 lb. package, 25c.; 5 lb. package, \$1; 28 lb. bucket, \$5.50; 100 lb. keg, \$18.** If to go by mail, add 8c. per ½ lb., and 16c. per lb. extra.

TOBACCO DUST.

Destroys rose bugs, lice, cut-worms, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice and parasites of all descriptions. Should be applied when the foliage is wet. Also a most complete fertilizer for plants and vines; will not burn or injure the plants; makes healthy, vigorous growth. **Price, lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 30c.; 16c. per lb. extra if by mail.**



FIR TREE OIL SOAP—For thrip, red spider, black and green fly, mealy bug, worms and slugs. **Per ½-lb. tin, 25c.; by mail, 33c.**

WHALE OIL SOAP—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. **Per lb., 15c.; 2 lbs., 25c.; 5 lbs., 50c., per express. By mail, add 16c. per lb. extra.**

ANT EXTERMINATOR—A non-poisonous powder which, when sprinkled around, will kill or drive away ants from lawns, trees, houses, etc. **Price, 25c.; by mail, 30c.; large pkg., 50c.; by mail, 60c.**

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP—A cheap, effective and harmless Insecticide. Quickly exterminates all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. It acts as a valuable fertilizer, reviving plant life. Rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for all animals. Prevents poultry lice. **3-oz. cake, sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c.; mailed postpaid, 13c.; 8-oz. cake, sufficient for 4 gallons prepared solution, 20c.; mailed postpaid, 28c.**



NOVELTIES AND VARIETIES OF UNUSUAL MERIT IN VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FARM SEEDS.

Once more as another year comes around, we place before you a list of new and also older varieties of sterling merit only. They are sorts that will give the greatest satisfaction, and please the most exacting. We have endeavored to describe each variety in a manner that would portray its true character without exaggeration.

OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEAN.

By careful selection of seed stock we have greatly improved this grand old variety, so that it now stands preeminently ahead of all known varieties of Pole Beans in point of earliness, productiveness and fine table quality as a snap Bean. It is far ahead of any other green Pole Bean and is ten days earlier, being fit for the table by the 1st. of August. It is enormously productive and entirely stringless. The pods, though large, cook tender and are delicious.

This Bean is a most excellent snap variety and one of the best and most profitable kinds for the market gardener. **Pkt., 8c.; ½ pt., 20c.; 1 pt., 25c.; 1 qt., 60c.; postpaid.**



CRIMSON GLOBE BEET.

This strain is a selection which has been improved upon for some years, until now we believe we have a **Perfect Beet**, not only in Quality but also in Earliness, and Form. It is a perfect **Globe** in shape, with an exceedingly small tap-root, smooth skin, and is of a brilliant crimson color; sweet and tender at all times.

The Earliest of All. Most Beautiful in Shape. Finest Grain and Sweetest Flavor.

The **Crimson Globe Beet** is ready for market in 40 to 45 days from date of sowing. It is what we call a finely proportioned Beet as shown in the illustration. The top is small, which admits close planting though this beet in common with all others matures quickly when given plenty of room, say 4 or 5 inches in the row. It has a rich sweet flavor when cooked, and is tender and free from fibre or toughness. It is in fact, by all odds, one of the best extra early table or market beets within our knowledge.

The **Crimson Globe Beet** is worthy of universal trial by Gardeners, for it will at once win public favor by reason of its earliness and its excellence. **Pkt., 8c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.**

CABBAGE, GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN.

This is an elegant new variety, imported from Holland, where nearly all our best kinds of Cabbage were originated. It is large, white, compact and a vigorous grower. Of all the white Cabbage in the market there is none that equals this novelty. The great advantage it has in comparison with other kinds is that, while all other early sorts produce only small heads, **Glory of Enkhausen** forms large and compact heads, which are of a nice yellowish green color with a very fine foliage. It has only few outer leaves and can be planted quite closely. The shape of the heads is as round as a ball and this novelty will readily introduce itself into the vegetable market. All such good qualities which one expects of an early Cabbage—very early, large, compact, fine ribbed and of good shape—will, no doubt, promise a ready reception among market gardeners as well as among private individuals who grow Cabbage for their own use. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.**



CABBAGE, "GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN."



**NEW LETTUCE--FAIBAUT MAMMOTH.**

It makes the largest head of all the lettuce we have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, and is as large as a good Drumhead cabbage. Moreover, the heads are as distinctly defined and nearly as closely wrapped together as those of the average Drumhead cabbage. The color of the heads is a nice yellow, and the quality most excellent. According to several years' trial, it proved unsurpassed with regard to winter hardiness, also in large size as well as in firmness of its heads. To prove its firmness we can say that it was necessary last year to cut the heads open with a knife in order to let them run to seed. To anyone who plants this novelty it will prove of great interest.

It will become the standard variety for fall sowing, as it endures the most severe winter weather with but little protection. **Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.**

**LIV. GLOBE TOMATO.**

Yankton Co., S. D., Feb. 23, 1905.

Dear Sir: Ever since seven years ago I have procured my seed from you, and I always had the finest garden in this neighborhood. The Globe Tomatoes produced fruit that weighed nearly 2 pounds and were of the finest flavor and the Cabbage, Onions, Cucumbers and Beans could not have been any better either.

B. Ballensky.

EARLY COSMOPOLITAN SWEET CORN.

The largest eared and best, large, early, true sweet corn. This grand new variety produces fine large ears three days in advance of Early Metropolitan, and only a few days later than First Of All. In size of ear and fine quality it equals the best second early sorts, such as Crosbys and Portland. The stalks grow from five to six feet in height; the ears are of the most handsome appearance, just the right size, being eight to nine inches long, with ten or more rows of large grains. It is most desirable to plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession of crops. Both in quality and yield it is sure to delight all lovers of the choicest sugar corn. **Pkt., 8c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c., prepaid.**

CUCUMBER, YOKOHOMA, CLIMBING.

A most beautiful late sort; the foliage never suffers from disease. The fruits are cylindrical, bright green and very slightly spined or prickly. Later, when ripe, they turn lighter, almost into wax color. Flesh white, of finest flavor and never bitter. It bears its fine large fruits in the greatest profusion. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.**

**CUCUMBER YOKOHOMA CLIMBING.****LIVINCSTON'S GLOBE TOMATO.**

It is of a beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated (from stem to blossom) fruit which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than of flat pointed sorts. Among the very first to ripen, although of large size; very smooth and firm fleshed. It has few seeds and ripens evenly; color is a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple. Its flavor is very delicate and agreeable and it is a splendid slicing variety. It is a good general cropper, and the fruit is borne on short jointed, branching plants, which are literally loaded with tomatoes. Every grower will be pleased with the beautiful and attractive globe-shaped fruit. We offer it this season in packets of 40 seeds each. **Pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50c.**



**Giant Erfurt Cucumber.**

Giant Erfurt Cucumber.

A more proper name could not have been applied to this new cucumber, for in size and weight it is unsurpassed by any other variety. The slender and smooth cucumbers attain a length of 24 inches, and very often weigh 7 to 8 pounds. It is a very handsome cucumber, and the most productive for forcing as well as for open ground, producing fruit of the finest quality, with an exceedingly small seed cavity.

For all those who desire to raise the largest and most attractive cucumber for exhibition purposes at the county and state fairs, we know of no other variety that can give better satisfaction than the Giant Erfurt.

A bed of these cucumbers is a beautiful sight, and every market gardener as well as private planter can obtain the largest yields. **Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.**

**Radish, Faribault Forcing.**

A popular market sort. Roots fit for table use can be had in 18 days from time of sowing. It has a small top and may be planted closely. This radish is very attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish and also as an open ground variety. **½-oz.-pkt., 10c.; 3-½-oz. pkts., 25c.**

**New Triumph Radish.**

This novelty is both unique and useful. It is very early, being a "Twenty-Day" Radish, of globular form and its tops are very short, which makes it valuable for cultivation under glass. The flesh is very crisp and solid and of mild flavor. Its most distinctive feature, however, is the unique color of the skin. The ground color is pure white, striped horizontally with bright scarlet. It is a most attractive ornament for the table, and market gardeners will find ready sale for it. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.**

Mikado Radish.

At first glance one may easily distinguish this newly imported Japanese Radish from others, for its leaves are quite regularly feathered. The color is nearly transparent white like that of the Icicle Radish, and it tastes the same as a regular Radish. One of its principal advantages is that this sort can be planted at all seasons, just as the so-called "Munich Radish." It may be sown in the early spring and be continued until the end of July, so as to have the tender vegetable the whole of the summer and winter. **Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.**

**Radish Mikado.**

Radish, Faribault Forcing.

A turnip shaped variety of deep scarlet color with snow white and very crisp flesh; is sure to become a very

THE PEERLESS TREE TOMATO.

This variety is different from all other tomatoes in almost every particular.

First.—The plants root well from the very beginning of their growth.

Second.—As the result of this strong growth of root there is a large and vigorous growth of stock to support the weight of the fruit.

Third.—As a result of this strong and vigorous growth of stock the spreading branches produce a great abundance of fruit from each plant, giving larger crops than other tomatoes of an equal acreage.

Fourth.—The fruit is large, solid and smooth and is easily prepared for market on account of its manner of growth and perfection of form. Rub each tomato with a dry cloth and your basket of tomatoes will challenge any gardener for size, smoothness, richness of color and general perfection.

Fifth.—The plant is hardy and can be set out early without being injured by the cold if protected from frost.

Sixth.—The tomatoes ripen early, and the later fruit on the tree-like plant is just as large and perfect as the early.

If you want an abundant crop of solid, smooth, rich colored, meaty tomatoes that will be large and good as long as the stately plants can be protected from frosts, then send for the Peerless Tree Tomato. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.**



Early White May Radish.

RADISH, EARLY WHITE MAY.

A splendid new, olive shaped radish, of pure white color, which we lately secured in France from a prominent grower.

It has proved to be as well suited to America as to Europe, and is now very popular here. It is distinctly earlier than any other radish grown, regardless of color, as will be understood from the fact that good sized radishes may be pulled in 12 to 15 days from the time of sowing the seed. It has a small top, is solid and crisp, of good flavor, and first class in every respect. Its size and shape are accurately shown in the illustration.

The supply of this seed is limited, and the demand is great. Consequently we would suggest early orders. **Pkt., 8c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb. \$1.00.**



Peerless Tree Tomato.

Gentlemen: Please send me your new 1906 Spring Catalog as soon as finished. I have bought all my garden seeds from you since the last 5 years and have always considered them as the most reliable in every respect. Cabbage, onions and cucumbers turned out big yields and your New Ice Lettuce produced heads of astonishing size which were of the best keeping quality and also of delicious flavor.—

A. Schwartz.

Cook Co., Ill.

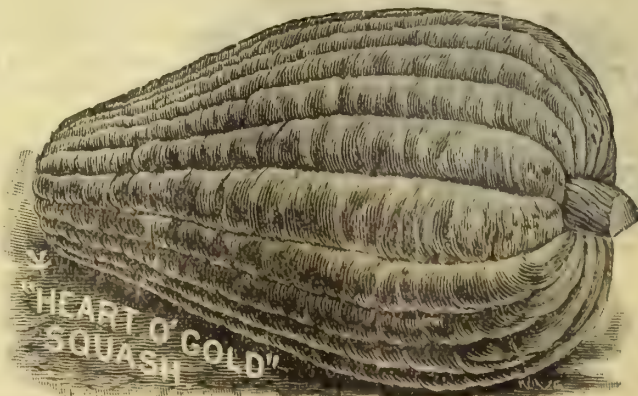


Farmer Seed Co.'s New Ice Lettuce.

FARMER SEED CO.'S NEW ICE LETTUCE—The heads of the lettuce are of enormous size, extremely tender and of the finest flavor; the color of the leaves is a tender green changing into yellow toward the center. It is wonderfully well closed, and even in great heat the plant runs only slowly to seed. Heads are as solid as the firmest cabbage. This wonderful variety is the finest Cabbage Lettuce yet introduced. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.**

HEART O'GOLD SQUASH.

Heart O'Gold is a very distinct sort which has been carefully and thoroughly tested. Fully appreciating the worth of the many useful varieties already in cultivation, this variety is introduced with the assurance that it will prove of good and lasting value and be a decided acquisition. The vines are strong, vigorous and healthy, which enables it to resist the ravages of borers successfully. It is also very prolific, owing to its strong growth and freedom in setting fruit. Our illustration gives one a good idea of its general appearance. The color of the fruit is a rich reddish orange and the shape is not only attractive, but also economical in cutting, there being little or no waste. The flesh is very deep, with but a small seed cavity, and is of excellent quality either for pies or as a vegetable. We advise our patrons to give it a trial. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.**



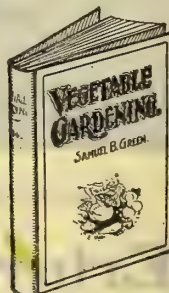
Vegetable Gardening. Seventh Edition. Revised to 1905. A Manual on the Growing of Vegetables for Home Use and for the Market.—By Prof. Samuel B. Green.

This is the most practical book on growing and most useful vegetables that was ever published, as it covers every subject so thoroughly that it contains a source of knowledge for the experienced as well as for the inexperienced. By many of our State Universities "Vegetable Gardening" is used for a text book for their classes.

Everybody who grows vegetables should have a copy. We offer it for the low price of 50c.

It can be had free with \$2.50 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces, ¼ pounds and ½ pints at catalog prices. To larger quantities of bulk seeds and to our collections this offer does not apply.

We offer "Vegetable Gardening" also with \$5.00 worth of Garden Seeds ordered in peck quantities and less at catalog prices.





Little Brownie Marigold.

LITTLE BROWNIE MARIGOLD.

One of the prettiest and handsomest of the Marigolds. The plants grow nine inches high, are insect and drought proof and will bloom from the middle of the summer until late in fall. Flowers are rich, golden yellow and are marked with a velvety brown. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA "SANDERAE."

(CARMINE TUBEROSE-FLOWERED TOBACCO PLANT.)

This beautiful hybrid *Nicotiana* was originated in England and was exhibited the past season at the Temple show and elsewhere, and in every case has been spoken of as the **most strikingly beautiful plant of the year**. The originators describe it as forming bushy, much-branched plants 2 feet high, the whole plant laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with handsome carmine-red fragrant blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. In form the flower resembles *Nicotiana Affinis*, but having a short, stout tube, unlike that variety, does not close up in the day-time, but remains open all day; the fragrance, while not so powerful as in *Nicotiana Affinis*, is decidedly delicious.

It is as easy to grow as a Petunia. If started indoors in early spring and planted out in May it gives a continuous display of blooms all summer and autumn. It can also be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm. Our own representative saw the plants in bloom last summer, and had nothing but words of praise for this valuable novelty, which is undoubtedly destined for universal use. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.



Ageratum Mexicanum Azure Star.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM "AZURE STAR."

The maximum height of this plant is about 5 inches. The buds open a light blue with purple centre, while the full bloom is of pure light blue. The remarkable small foliage is quite hidden by the wealth of blossoms, the effect of this beautiful *Ageratum* is entirely harmonious and in such unison as is essential for carpet bedding. Pkt., 10c.

"PRINCE HENRY" PANSY.

This term covers a new variety of pansies, showing essential points of difference from all other classes. Even as seedlings they exhibit special hardiness, and when more developed are quite luxuriant. The early flowers, which not

infrequently attain the considerable diameter of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, are justly surprising borne as they are on very robust but highly symmetrical stems. The coloring of the inner part of the flowers is a magnificently brilliant deep velvety indigo. Each petal bears a large bronze spot beautifully veined like the flowers of the Bugnot class, from which this novelty is derived. The pleasing effect of the coloring is considerably enhanced by the strongly marked and brilliantly golden centre.

Pansy "Prince Henry" comes as true from seeds as few other novelties. Pkt., 10c.; 2 Pkts., 15c.



Salvia Silverspot.

SALVIA SPLENDENS SILVERSPOT.

The most distinct feature of this novelty is its strikingly handsome spotted foliage. The leaves are rich, soft dark green with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes, liberally sprinkled over them. The unique and elegant foliage is very abundant and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large, and the plants of neat, compact habit, and very floriferous. A charming variety of great effect. Pkt., 10c. (See cut.)



Nicotiana Sanderae.



Prince Henry Pansy.



Schizanthus Wisetonensis.

This wonderful, showy annual deserves to be widely known. It forms bushy, pyramidal plants about 18 inches high, and is literally covered with its small orchid-like flowers for a period extending over two months. The ground color of the flower is white, dotted with delicate rose, the upper lip being adorned with a spot, varying in shade between golden-yellow, carmine, rose, and bright brown. Unsurpassed as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. A very shy seeder. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.

Calampelis Scaber Aureus.

Thanks to its rapid growth and profusion of bloom, the Eccremocarpus or Calampelis Scaber is one of our favorite annual climbers and does excellent service in covering walls, palings, trellises and the like. Handsome as it is, however, it will, with many amateurs, yield the palm to our new variety, which at once strikes the eye by its bright golden yellow flowers, the latter in our opinion showing up much more effectively than the dark orange of the original tree. A specimen of this new Calampelis, with its graceful garland-like foliage running up often to a height of 16 feet, and covered with a wealth of yellow blossoms, is indeed a beautiful object. This new variety comes absolutely true from seed. Pkt., 10c.



Calampelis Scaber Aureus.



BABY, OR FAIRY ROSES.

New Dwarf Polyantha Roses.

The plants begin to bloom three months after sowing seed, so that when sown in February in the house one may have plants in bloom by June in the open ground, where they continue to blossom throughout the season, giving about an equal proportion of single, semi-double and double flowers borne in clusters. The plants are dwarf and bushy, growing only about one foot high, and are very pretty in solid beds and borders. They are hardy and may be treated as annuals. Seed needs soaking in warm water for 48 hours. Pkt. (35 seeds), 10c.; 3 for 25c.



Sunflower, Globes of Gold.

"GLOBES OF GOLD" DOUBLE DWARF BRANCHING SUNFLOWER—A new double dwarf Sunflower, forming a well-branched plant, 3 to 3½ feet in height. Each of the numerous branches carries a large, densely double, globe-shaped flower of deep, rich, golden yellow color. Pkt., 10c.



GIANT SHASTA DAISY.

GIANT SHASTA DAISY.

The Shasta Daisy is one of the most marvelous productions in the flower line that has ever been brought to the notice of floriculturists. It is the first of a new type, which has been obtained by first combining the free-flowering American species with the large but coarse European variety and then with the Japanese Daisy, Nipponicum, after which rigid selection through a series of years has produced the present wonderfully beautiful and useful strain. Its first qualification is hardiness; it can be grown out of doors any place where it is not cold enough to kill oak trees. It is perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. It can be multiplied rapidly by simply dividing its roots, and it is not particular as to soil. Blooms for several months. The flowers are extremely large and graceful, averaging about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Packet, 10c.



Golden Poppy.

GOLDEN POPPY—The color of the leaves of this novelty is an intense, bright golden yellow, giving, even before the plants are in bloom, a very decorative effect. The plants grow up to 1 foot high and are very bushy, for the principal stem bears a great many side branches; the flowering season continues 6 to 8 weeks, and the very double flowers appear on short stems freely above the foliage, and vary in many colors, principally scarlet, crimson, purple and scarlet with white edge, making an evident contrast to the golden yellow leaves. May also be sown in autumn, kept in pots during the winter and planted out in April for early flowering. Pkt., 15c.



MOSS VERBENA.

This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue blossoms in lavish profusion. It comes into flower in June and continues to blossom until it freezes. For beds, hanging baskets or rockeries it is equally well adapted. **Pkt., 10c.**

VICTORIA ASTER, MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

While all previously introduced asters of changing colors are white when opening, the flowers of this New Victoria Aster, **Miss Roosevelt**, in their first stages are of a clear primrose tint, which, after some time and by degrees, passes into a delicate flesh color.

The gradual transition of these two shades, so distinct in themselves, and their thorough and perfect blending at the height of the flowering period, produces a most charming hue, quite novel in asters and which resembles, above all, that of the popular "Gloire de Dijon" Rose.

The very lovely and highly refined color of the New Aster, "Miss Roosevelt," renders it particularly suitable for high-class floral work. Both, flowers and habit of the plant are without reproach. **Pkt., 15c.**



ASTER, LADY IN WHITE.

This beautiful Aster has proved itself worthy of the wide and very flattering reception which it has met with everywhere. It is one of those rare gems that have come to stay; no private garden is complete without it and for florists' use it is simply unsurpassed. The flower is an exquisite, pure snow white and is always full double, showing no tendency to produce single or semi-double blooms. In habit of growth the plant is erect and of medium height, branching close to the ground. The flowers are borne in profusion on long, slender, wiry stems. **Pkt., 15c.**

LINARA CYMBALARIA.

A new, pretty variety of very neat and compact habit. From a cushion of ivy-like leaves spring up numberless flowers which continue to appear during the whole summer until late in autumn. It forms round thick bushes with pretty, light green foliage, which at the flowering time are literally covered with pure white flowers. It is very valuable for border plant, and is also quite suitable for pot culture. **Pkt., 10c.; 2 pkts., 15c.**

Double English Daisy "Delicata."

A pleasing new sort of this old fashioned favorite. Flowers are extremely double, of a rosy-white color, with a bright purplish-red centre. About 60 per cent. of the seedlings may be expected to come true, the others will be of various colors. **Pkt., 10c.; 2 pkts. for 15c.**



Daisy "Delicata."



Miss Alice Roosevelt-Aster.



Bleeding Heart.



Sweet William.



SWEET WILLIAM.

Very pretty free flowering perennials in a variety of colors. They make very durable cut flowers. Good, strong plants, 10c. each; 6 for 50c.

BLEEDING HEART. DIELYTRA.

BLEEDING HEART—Dielytra—This is a tuberous-rooted plant that blooms in the spring, and is favorably known almost everywhere. It requires only the ordinary culture of border plants. The roots should be divided every third year. The flowers are delicate pink, very graceful and are produced continuously from May to July. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

RUDBECKIA, "GOLDEN GLOW."

A glorious new, hardy, herbaceous plant, one that should find a place in every garden. It is of fine habit, vigorous growth, with early, continuous and immense blooming qualities; it will be found excellent also for cut-flower purposes. The stems are long and gracefully poised; the foliage is abundant and ornamental. It attains a height of from 6 to 8 feet. A small plant set out in the spring will produce hundreds of blossoms during August and September, each one as large as a fair-sized Chrysanthemum. (See cut.) Price, 15c. each, 4 for 50c.

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

It is surprising that so noble a flower, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom, and equaling rhododendron in stately growth, should be so neglected. The first point in their favor is hardiness. It may be truly said of them "that they are as hardy as an oak." In the severest climate the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves, and their vigorous habit and healthy growth, freedom from all diseases and insects are also important arguments in favor of their cultivation. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy and of a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental even when out of flower. They produce very large, handsome, regularly formed blossoms, resembling large roses. No other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets. The Paeony may be planted either singly on the lawn or in borders. Where the lawn is extensive a large bed makes a grand showing.

RED—25c. each; doz., \$2.50. WHITE—35c. each; doz., \$3.50.

PINK—25c. each; doz., \$2.50.

EVERBLOOMING TRITOMA.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. One of the grandest bedding plants that have been introduced for many years, rivaling the Canna in attractiveness and equaling the Gladioli for cut-flowers, the blooms keeping in perfect condition for a week or more after cutting. It is in bloom continually from June to November. The plant is perfectly hardy south of Cincinnati, but in the north should be wintered in a cellar by simply covering the roots with sand in a box or corner of the cellar, nothing more being required until early spring when it should be again planted in the garden. The fall frosts do not stop its blooming; it is most effective after the early frosts have killed all other flowers. Price, dormant roots, 25c. Seeds, 10c. per pkt.



Tritoma Pfitzerii.



Rudbeckia Golden Glow.



BABY RAMBLER

Hydrangea Grandiflora.

This is, without question, one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flower trusses are immense heads from nine to twelve inches in length, and nearly as broad. Color, purest white, afterward changing to deep pink as the season advances. It blooms in July, at a time when no other shrub is in flower, and remains beautiful until destroyed by frost. The plants we offer will all bloom the first season. First size, 3 ft. high, each, 50c.; two for 85c.; three for \$1.20, per express. Second size, each, 35c.; three for 90c., prepaid by mail. Large-sized plants are too heavy to go by mail.



Hydrangea.

Grandiflora.

The Everblooming Dwarf Crimson Rambler.

This new rose, which was sent out by the name of Mme. Norbert Levasseur, is a cross between Crimson Rambler and Glory of Polyanthas, retaining the color of the former with the exceedingly free flowering habit of the latter, as well as its dwarf growth.

The plants are very vigorous, growing to a height of about 24 inches. The foliage is dark, glossy, profuse and remarkably free from insects and fungus.

The roses are borne in clusters, 30, 40 and 50 flowers to a cluster. They are in every way just like those of the Climbing Crimson Rambler and are produced perpetually.

It is the rose for bedding out. No garden, no matter how small or large, should be without it. There is no Rose in existence that equals it in freedom of bloom and perpetual blooming qualities.

Prices: 2 INCH POT PLANTS, ready March 20th, each 30c., 3 for 75c., prepaid by mail.

Ampelopsi sVeitchii (Japanese or Boston Ivy).

This hardy variety clings firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage. The leaves overlap with wonderful regularity. A beautiful climber and a great favorite. In autumn this unique plant assumes its greatest beauty, the foliage changing into a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet, and orange. Strong vines, 25c. each; two for 40c., prepaid.

Virginia Creeper, or Quinquefolia.

Sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine. A rapid grower. Foliage crimson in autumn. Hardy perennial. Each, 25c.



Spiraea Van Houttei.

The hardiest of all the Spiraea. The bushes form fine, compact clumps. The pure white flowers are borne in such masses that they form great plumes drooping gracefully, giving the clumps the appearance of "a snow bank of white bloom." Each, 25c.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet.

This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers. Each, 35c.

Persian Lilac (Persica).

Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers. Each, 50c.

Lilac (Purple).

A well-known, strong-growing shrub, bearing large clusters of fragrant flowers early in spring. Each, 25c.

Lilac (White).

Like above, but has white flowers, making it more desirable to some. Each, 25c.

Snowball.

A well-known and popular shrub, which grows to large size, covered with dense spherical clusters of white flowers, hence its name. Each, 25c.; large, 40c.

Welgelia Rosea.

A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in May; hardy, and easy of cultivation. Each, 25c. and 50c.

Snowberry, White Fruit.

A medium-sized native shrub; flowers, small and numerous; berries abundant and snow white. Each, 25c.

HARDY ROSES.

The flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class are generally large, double, and very fragrant; and being perfectly hardy, these Roses may be planted out in the open ground and left all winter without any protection south of 42°. North of 42° they will need to be protected by laying down and covering with leaves or other litter.

They will for years continue to yield an immense crop of flowers in June, and many of them will bloom freely throughout the season. If you wish to have flowers constantly in bloom, you must feed them well to bring them to perfection; they must have a very rich soil if you wish them to do their best. Do not let them suffer for want of water during the growing season; this is a matter of great importance.



Crimson Rambler Rose.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—

One of the grandest Roses in existence. Sure to delight every lover of the beautiful, as nothing can surpass them in beauty. Color a rich dazzling scarlet, shaded with deep, velvety crimson, making a superb glowing color. Flowers large; free bloomer.

LA FRANCE—Peach-blossom pink, the model-garden Rose; blooms all summer. Undoubtedly the most perfect type of a cut-flower Rose. No variety surpasses it in delicate coloring—silvery Roses, shaded pink with satiny sheen.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES—One of the best white Roses of its class; fine form, pure white with beautiful shell-shaped petals. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN—Blackish crimson, with vivid red shadings.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Hardy yellow Rose; best of its color. Strong field grown plants, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

MOSS ROSES.

The Moss Roses are strong growers and perfectly hardy; they remain in bloom a long time, and are especially prized for their beautiful mossy buds.

Extra plants, field grown, Dormant, 40c.; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

PERPETUAL MOSS (Blanche Moreau)—The best white Moss Rose. Flowers are produced in clusters and are large, full and sweet. Color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of dark green moss.

CRESTED MOSS—Rose color, beautifully crested.

HENRY MARTIN—Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large, globular flowers; full and sweet; finely mossed.



Moss Rose.

HARDY CREEPING ROSES.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION—Double flowers, of soft blush changing to white, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Perfect rosettes in shape.

TRIUMPH—This may well be called the DOUBLE "MEMORIAL ROSE," as it preserves the color of the parent with its characteristics of growth and foliage, but the flowers are double and very fragrant. They are produced in clusters of 12 to 13 flowers on each cluster on small side shoots.

Price: 1st size, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Nothing can cover an arbor or veranda, or form a beautiful screen for an unsightly object, so charmingly as a Climbing Rose. Annual flowers require tenfold the care in yearly training and renewing than the Climbing Rose, which needs but one planting and increases in beauty as years go by.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (Polyantha)—This wonderful new Japanese Rose has rapidly obtained popularity and has been eagerly in demand. It is a climbing Rose of vigorous habit, rapid growth and produces in marvelous abundance large clusters of bright crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid climber, for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., and its profusion of bloom is astonishing.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Grand new variety, like above except that it is golden yellow and is one of the most satisfactory sorts.

CLIMBING WHITE PET—Very rapid climber, making a wonderful growth, often 10 to 15 feet the first year. Blooms profusely. Flowers pure white, of medium size, very double, ever-blooming, fragrant and hardy. Bound to become a great favorite.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale blush, shading to rose color; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

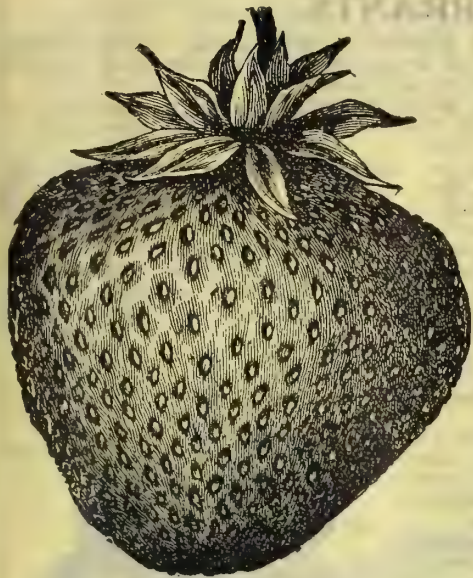
GREVILLE OR SEVEN SISTERS—Blooms in large clusters, with flowers varying from white to crimson. Perfectly hardy.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Rose clear, bright carmine-pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact, and globular; very double and full; the best hardy climber in this climate.

Any of the above large-sized Dormant Roses, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.



General Jacqueminot.



Nic Ohmer.

tive and healthy, there being no trace abundance of long roots, enable it to valuable for family and market use. Doz., 35c., 100, \$1.00.

NIC OHMER—(S.) Originated by Mr. John F. Beaver, who is considered to be the most successful amateur fruit grower in Ohio. Named after Mr. N. Ohmer, ex-president of the Ohio State Horticultural Society. The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any other variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is dark, glossy red, firm, of excellent flavor, and of the very largest size—a giant among strawberries—and is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. Was introduced in 1898 at \$80 per thousand. Price, doz., postpaid, 50c.; 100, \$1.50, not prepaid.

PARKER EARLE—(S.) The best variety for family use in the whole list, as it is a perfect-flowered sort and bears immensely. The plant is robust, free from disease, and stools heavily. Berry, uniformly large, of regular conical form, with a neck of glossy scarlet crimson, no hollow core, and excellent in quality. The fruit is borne in the greatest profusion, having been gathered at the rate of 15,000 quarts to the acre. Its season is medium to very late. Strong plants, Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25, not prepaid.

SENATOR DUNLAP—(S.) A medium-sized variety of the Warfield type. Is very hardy, productive and a vigorous grower, making numerous plants. It will stand neglect better than almost any other variety. The berry resembles the Warfield in size, color and shape. Remains in bearing until late. It is unsurpassed in quality. It is claimed by some that it is the best all-around variety yet introduced. Per doz., 40c.; by express per 100, \$1.25.

SAMPLE—(P.) One of the very best berries and seems to succeed nearly everywhere. Plants strong, large and healthy, producing in profusion large, dark colored berries of uniform size and color; firm enough to ship well. One of the standard sorts for both home and market. Per doz., 40c.; by express per 100, \$1.25.

WARFIELD—(P.) Its great beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productiveness and vigor make it exceedingly popular. Ripens with the Crescent, and is superseding that variety for a reliable market sort. Per doz., 40c.; by express per 100, \$1.25.

IMPROVED TURNER—The old time Turner with new vigor withstands the severest cold in the most exposed situations without injury. It is one of the best early sorts for the home garden and nearby markets, but is too soft for shipping. The canes make a strong, healthy growth and are very productive. Berries are of good size, bright crimson color, and of honeyed sweetness. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25.

CUTHBERT—Deep, rich crimson, medium to large, productive, very firm and one of the best market varieties; season medium to late. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25.

LOUDON—A new and promising variety, very hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit large, firm, bright crimson; a splendid shipper. Canes grow erect and the fruit ripens medium late. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

THE COLUMBIAN—Of the many promising Red Berries none of this valuable and profitable class come before the small fruit buyers with brighter promise than this. The fruit is cone-shaped, of dark red, almost purplish color. Fruiting season extends from July 10th to August 15th. It is an excellent shipper, and its productive habit is well seen in the fact that 3,511 bushes in 1894 produced an average of 5 quarts each. Each, 15c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich golden yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality. In size it is equal to Cuthbert; immensely productive, a very strong grower and hardy. Doz., 45c.; 100, \$1.50.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries will grow on most any soil that is able to produce good field and garden crops; good, rich and sandy loam is preferred. If the soil is poor it should be enriched by old and well-rotted stable manure. The ground should be plowed as deep as possible. For family use we recommend planting in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, with plants 15 inches apart in the rows, and let them make a matted row. As will be noticed, we have marked all the different kinds whether they are perfect or imperfect in blossom. If imperfect, every fourth row should be planted to some staminate variety. S., for Staminate or Perfect; P., for Pistillate or Imperfect.

PLANTS BY MAIL.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the express companies, we will forward by mail, prepaid, plants of all the varieties enumerated in this list. At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at the price annexed, without extra charge. At the hundred rate, if sent by mail, 25 cents additional per hundred plants must be remitted for postage.

CHEAP PLANTS, like everything else too cheap, are the dearest kind of plants in the end. Cheap plants make but a feeble growth (if they live at all) the first year, and never equal **OUR STRONG, HEALTHY PLANTS.**

BISEL—(P.) This has a great reputation as a profitable market berry. The plant shows no weakness of any kind, but is well able to carry its great load of fruit to full maturity. Berries are large, of regular conical form, bright red and quite firm, with seeds but slightly imbedded; flesh is light red and of good flavor. Ripens with the Crescent, but sometimes remains longer in bearing. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00, not prepaid.

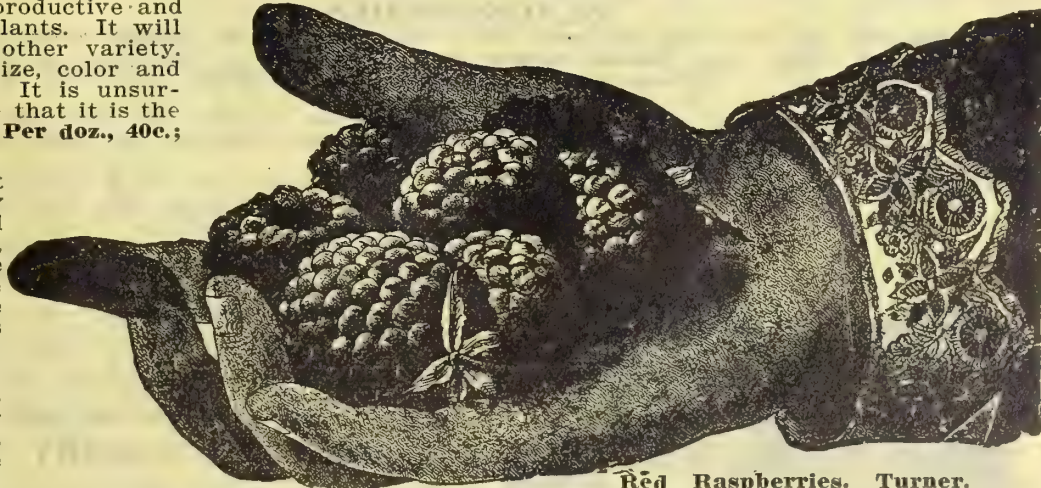
BRANDYWINE—(S.) This is an introduction by Mr. M. Crawford. It is a late variety of good shape, large size, choice quality, and is firm and productive. We have a good stock of fine plants. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00, not prepaid.

CLYDE—(S.) This is an immensely productive variety, and the berries are dark scarlet in color, nearly as large as the Bubach, of which it is an offspring. The foliage is light green and the plant an upright, sturdy grower, very productive of disease about it. Season of ripening, second early. Its strong plants, with an abundance of long roots, enable it to withstand drought better than most sorts. It thrives on most any soil, and is



Parker Earle.

HALL'S FAVORITE—(P.) The originator says of this variety: "Plants are very strong-growing, with foliage heavy and thick enough to protect blossoms from frost and to form a mulch in winter. I have seen the vines stand 12 to 18 inches high on ordinary land, and upon opening them, found as fine fruit plants as any one would wish to see. The season of ripening is from early to medium, and the whole crop ripens in a very short time. The berries are large, perfectly formed, of uniform shape, and color evenly to deep, rich crimson; equal to the best in quality. They present a beautiful sight when crated; also keep, ship and sell well. The plant is a heavy cropper, even in old beds of ordinary soil. The Strawberry Culturist says of this berry: 'As seen on Mr. Hall's farm, Hall's Favorite is certainly very large and fine colored. It is far better in quality than Bubach, and as a grower the Bubach is no comparison.'" Doz., 40c., prepaid; 100, \$1.25, not prepaid.



Red Raspberries. Turner.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Postpaid at dozen rates. 100 rates not prepaid.



Black-Cap Kansas.

DOOLITTLE—Early, very hardy, productive; an old variety, but still highly esteemed. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

GREGG—One of the best of the late black varieties, being large and of good quality; requires good, strong land. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.60.

GOOSEBERRIES.

JOSELYN GOOSEBERRY (Formerly called Red Jacket)—The Josselyn Gooseberry was introduced about ten years ago, and named "Red Jacket" in memory of an old Indian chief, who many years ago lived in the vicinity of the introducer. The introducer not being aware at that time of the existence of an inferior English variety which is named Red Jacket, the committee on nomenclature of the Western New York Horticultural Society at Rochester, N. Y., January 25th, 1899, to hereafter prevent confusion in varieties, renamed the American Red Jacket "Josselyn," in honor of the introducer.

Results of the last ten years show, conclusively, that the Josselyn possesses the best foliage and is the most vigorous in growth of any Gooseberry in America; also that it is a very great cropper, producing fruit of the very best quality. 1 yr., each 15c.; doz., \$1.50, prepaid; 100, not prepaid, \$9.00.

DOWNING—Universally known and always reliable. It is the old, standard, native sort that has for years been so largely planted for the market. Berries, medium to large, pale green, and of excellent quality. 1 yr., doz., 80c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. 100 rates not prepaid.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries are not very particular as to soil, and can be grown on every kind of tillable ground. They want liberal culture and not too heavy manuring, as it tends to too much cane-growth. Methods of planting, culture and training are about the same as for raspberries.

We have offered only the few varieties which we believe best for the northern sections of the United States. When to be sent by mail, add 10c. per doz., 35c. for 50, and 60c. per 100 to prices affixed.

SNYDER—Extremely hardy, and therefore very valuable for the North; enormously productive, of medium size, and good quality. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

KITTATINNY—Large, conical, glossy black; requires protection in severe climates. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

MINNEWASKI—Very large and melting, a good grower and fair bearer. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

ANCIENT BRITON—One of the best of the hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; fruit stems are loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, that stand handling well and bring the highest price in market. For general planting, for either home or market, in all sections subject to severe winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first class variety. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY, OR TRAILING BLACKBERRY.

The plant is hardy, healthy, and remarkably productive. The fruit, which ripens with the Mammoth Cluster raspberry, is often 1½ inches long and an inch in diameter, and is soft, sweet and luscious, without any hard center or core. It is the best of the Blackberry family, being as hardy as the Snyder and as productive as any. The berries are by far larger and incomparably better than any other blackberries. Its great profusion of large, showy white flowers in spring, followed by the clusters of beautiful fruit, together with its handsome, glossy foliage, render this an interesting plant at all seasons. It has proved very satisfactory wherever tried, and is recommended with the greatest confidence. Doz., 50c., prepaid; 100, \$2.00, not prepaid.



Josselyn Gooseberry.

CURRENTS.

RED CROSS—A strong grower; cluster long; berry bright red and larger than Fay. It is much more productive and of better quality than either Fay or Cherry.

RED DUTCH—An old, well known, standard variety. A strong, tall, upright grower and very productive; berries are dark red and of medium size.

WHITE DUTCH—Bush an upright grower, vigorous and very productive. Clusters two to three inches long; berries average medium size, are translucent and a little darker than White Grape; quality excellent. Ripens early.

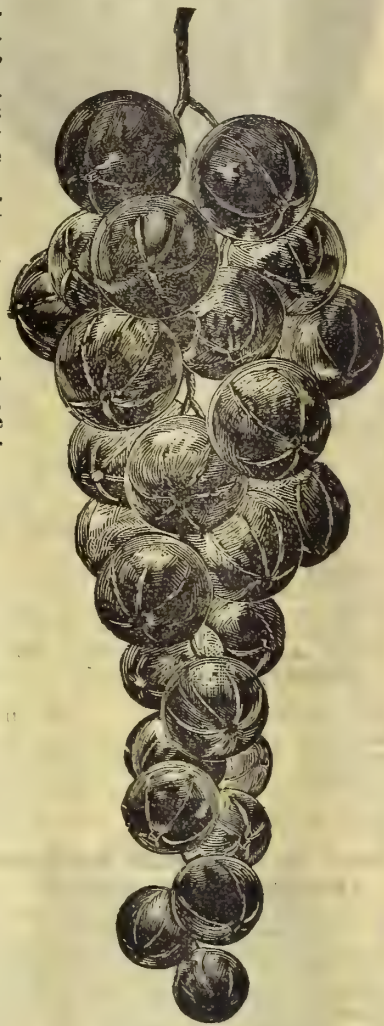
NORTH STAR—This new currant is of very vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific; the stems with thickly set fruit average 4 inches in length. The fruit is very sweet and rich, a fine dessert fruit, and unequalled for jelly. Its large, long clusters can be more rapidly picked than other kinds. Berries are same size as Red Dutch. 1 yr., doz., \$1.00, prepaid; per 50, \$3.00, not prepaid.

BLACK CHAMPION—Bush vigorous and productive; fruit averages above medium; pulp fairly sweet, mild-flavored. A desirable variety for general culture.

Prices: Except when noted—1 yr., doz., 75c., postpaid; 100, by express, charges paid by purchaser, \$3.50; 50 at 100 rate. 2-year-old plants, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50, not prepaid.

RASPBERRIES—BLACK CAP

KANSAS—Ripens just after Squhegan; berries as large or larger than the Gregg, jet black, firm, and handsome and of the best quality; exceedingly productive. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75.



Red Cross.



Dewberry.



GRAPE VINES.

The soil for Grapes should be naturally dry, or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low and wet soils, but will succeed best on high and dry ground, having a free circulation of air, which helps guard against the diseases of the vines—mildew, rot, etc., and should have enough slope to carry off the surplus water. Good results may be obtained even on low lands when the soil is dry. Grapes do well on most any kind of soil that is dry enough and has sufficient fertility to produce a good farm crop.

Grapes should be planted in rows 6, 7 or 8 feet apart, and about the same distance apart in the rows.

They do very well trained up on the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room, and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, where there is not room for 1 to a dozen or more of Grape vines.

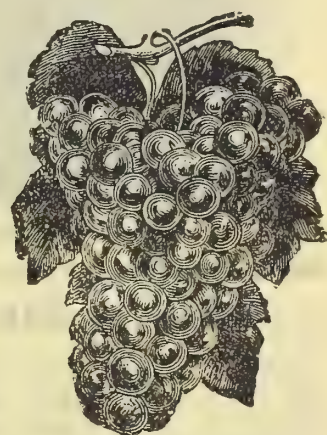
One and two year old vines prepaid at price per single vine. Dozen and 100 by express or freight at purchaser's expense.



Concord.



Moore's Early.



Niagara.

NIAGARA — Vine vigorous and productive, with tough, leathery foliage. Clusters large and compact; berries large, with thin skin, tender pulp, of greenish-white color, and exceedingly sweet and rich. Ripens with Concord. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunch of fair size, berries large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Very early, desirable for first market. 1 yr., each, 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

CONCORD—A large, handsome grape, ripening a week or two earlier than Isabella; very hardy and productive. It succeeds in every part of the country, and is one of the most popular market grapes. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.50 per 100.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—A vigorous grower, with dark, healthy foliage, entirely free from mildew. A prolific bearer; bunches large, handsome and compact, slightly shouldered; color delicate, greenish-white, with rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. Skin smooth and free from specks; pulp tender, juicy and nearly transparent, with very few seeds. Berry about the size of Concord. Quality best; rich, sprightly and sweet. Ripens about two weeks before Concord. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

MOYER—In habit of growth, hardiness, quality and size of clusters it resembles the Delaware very much, but it ripens with the very earliest and has larger berries; it has stood, unprotected, 35 degrees below zero, without injury. Its flavor is very sweet as soon as colored; very desirable for general planting. 1 yr., 20c.; doz., \$1.50.

DELAWARE—Red; bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small, skin thin but firm, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine. Ripens with Concord or a little before; vine hardy, productive, moderate grower. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

WILDER (Roger's 4)—One of the finest in quality of all the hardy black Grapes. Bunch and berry large, black, tender, and rich. Vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive. Midseason. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

WORDEN—This is one of our main market grapes. It is an enormous cropper, and its vines are hardy enough to ripen such crops, but the more fruit the vine carries the later it will ripen its fruit. The Worden is ripe and gone before the Concord comes in. It is an early, black grape, very large in berry and of good quality, selling well everywhere. In brief the Worden is an improved Concord, being larger in bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Surely this is enough to please all. 2 yr. old plants, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00.

WYOMING RED—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong, native aroma; ripens before Delaware, and is a valuable market grape. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—One of the hardiest and most valuable varieties for our northwest. For description and price see the third cover page, and for illustration the last cover page.

With \$5.00 worth of Grape Vines, Small Fruit Plants and Ornamental Shrubs at Catalogue prices we offer Professor S. B. Green's book, "Amateur Fruit Growing," for premium. This book covers the whole ground of propagating small fruit, their culture, varieties, packing, etc. No progressive fruit grower can afford to be without it. Selling price of this book, 50c. We offer it free with \$5.00 worth of plants and shrubs.

EVERGREEN TREES.

A class of indispensable trees for windbreaks, which are also valuable for ornamental planting, since they are always objects of beauty, summer and winter alike. A yard partly surrounded by a row or two of nice Evergreen Trees has always a graceful and finished appearance. For windbreaks, Evergreens with their thickly growing needles and closely interlacing boughs, are most effectual.

THINK OF IT! A few dozen Spruce, Pine, Fir or Arbor Vitae planted on the north and west sides of your house and outbuildings (the cost is trifling, considering the comfort, great benefit and value added to your home), then a little judicious care and a few years of growth and you have something that baffles the blasts of winter and turns them over your heads as effectually as a solid wall.

In transplanting, never allow the roots to be exposed to the sun for a single moment. A mulching of straw or leaves will be found very beneficial, especially in dry seasons. Allow the trees to branch freely near the ground. This prevents the soil drying up quickly around the roots and adds to the beauty and effectiveness of the tree.

The prices on all Evergreens and trees are per express or freight, the charges to be paid by the purchaser.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE.

We emphatically claim that this is the tree for the million. It is the most rapid grower of all the conifers; the foliage is soft and somewhat resembles the Hemlock; it is a grand tree. 12 to 18-inch, each 50c.; per 10, \$3.50; per 25, \$7.00; per 100, \$25.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

Without doubt the finest acquisition we have ever had to our list of Evergreens. Very hardy, symmetrical, with most graceful arrangement of branches, and the foliage is a very rich, beautiful steel blue. It is incomparable in beauty. 12 to 18-inch, each, 60c.; per 10, \$5.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE.

A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit; has fine graceful and pendulous branches. One of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00; 20 to 24-inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 25, \$4.50.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.

Grows rapidly and forms a most beautiful and very dense hedge. Of course it is not adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any other purpose. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.75; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

BALSAM FIR.

A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young. The leaves are dark green above and silvery beneath. 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.50; per 25, \$2.50; 18 to 24-inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 25, \$4.50.

SCOTCH PINE.

A strong, hardy grower, fine for windbreaks; very robust, with dull bluish green foliage. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.50; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.50.

WHITE PINE.

A well-known native sort; tall, stately. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$1.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25.

AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE.

A pyramidal tree of dense growth, with light silvery green foliage. Being a more compact tree in all respects than the Norway spruce, it is one of the best Evergreens for ornamental purposes, and is also the most valuable for windbreaks, screens and hedges. 24 to 30 inches, twice transplanted, 25c. each; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00; trees 3 to 4 ft. 40c. each, 10 for \$3.50.



White Spruce.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

AMERICAN ELM.

Many are the good features of this typical American tree. Some of the finest specimen trees in our country are American Elms. To see a well developed Elm—and all attain perfect forms in a little time—is to worship the beauty shown in its graceful proportions and majestic habit. Young plants occasionally fail to give a proper suggestion of their future greatness, yet they soon show increasing indications of their heritage of grace. Those we offer are quite small, but it will not take them long to gladden the eye of the beholder, as they have good strong roots and will push along rapidly. 18 to 24 inches, transplanted trees, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

AMERICAN LINDEN OR BASSWOOD.

A rapid growing, large-sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 10 to 12 inches, transplanted trees, per 10, 60c.

EUROPEAN OR MOUNTAIN ASH.

A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July until winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 12 inches, transplanted trees, per 5, 40c.

WESTERN CALALPA.

A variety which is said to have originated in the West. It is finer and hardier than the common sorts, hence bet-

ter adapted to forest and ornamental planting. Its blossoms open two or three weeks later than those of the big nonioides. Two feet, transplanted trees, per 10, \$4.00.

WHITE OR SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE.

A North American species of rapid growth, large size, and irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath; tree very hardy and easily transplanted. Where immediate shade is required, it is one of the most useful; also a favorite street and park tree. We can only offer seedlings for 1906. 12 to 18 inches, 50c. per 10; per 100, \$2.00.

MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE.

A fine variety of pyramidal, compact habit; the foliage of the second growth is of a brilliant crimson, which, contrasted with the rich green of the older foliage, produces a charming effect. Distinct and Handsome. 6 to 8 inches, transplanted trees, \$1.00 per 10.

RED FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT.

Origin obscure. One of the finest trees in cultivation; of a regular round form with showy red flowers. It blooms a little later than the white variety, and the leaves are of a deeper green. One of the most valuable ornamental trees. The white-flowered and this contrast well when planted together. 10 to 12 inches, Red-flowered, transplanted, per 5, \$1.00; 10 to 12 inches, White-flowered, per 5, 50c.

BLACK WALNUT.

A native species of great size and majestic habit. Bark very dark and deeply furrowed. The foliage is beautiful, each leaf being composed of thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Nuts round and very fine. 4 to 5 feet, transplanted trees, each, 25c.; per 10, \$2.00. 2 to 3 feet, transplanted trees, each, 15c.; per 10, \$1.20.

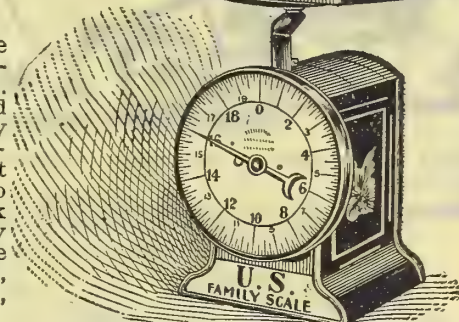
SPECIALTIES AND PREMIUMS.

The U. S. 60 Pound Family Scale.

The most practical Scale for all purposes, made. Capacity, 60 pounds by 2 ounces. Body is made of 18-gauge drawn steel, finished in black enamel, and dial is of extra large size, made of aluminum, which will never tarnish or become dull. We guarantee it to be absolutely correct at all weights. The springs used in these Scales are tempered in oil one at a time, and afterwards flashed in tallow, which retains the carbon in the steel, making a tough, pliable spring which will never weaken, but will retain its strength exactly the same for years. Has extra heavy post and top and will hold anything that can be weighed on a Scale of this capacity. Height, 10 inches. Shipping weight, 12 pounds. Price, \$2.00.

U. S. 24 Pound Family Scale.

Made of steel, with steel top and white enameled dial. Well finished in black enamel. It weighs 24 pounds by ounces. Occupies but little space, is light and easily moved. It can be regulated by turning the brass screw on top. Is always ready and is easily understood. It is a convenient Scale to use and has no weights that can be lost. You can look this one in the face to prove its accuracy without looking for weights. Every Scale is examined before leaving the factory, and is warranted correct. Weight, boxed, 6 pounds. Price, \$1.15.



U. S. 24 POUND FAMILY SCALE. HOW THIS CAN BE OBTAINED AS A PREMIUM.

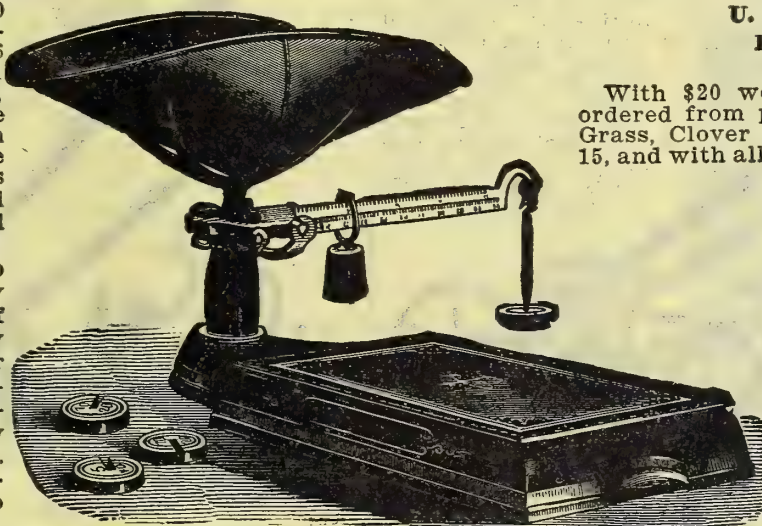
With \$20 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures, ordered from pages 13-16; with \$30 worth of Grass, Clover Seed and Millet, from pages 1-15, and with all other farm Seeds and Seed Potatoes, to the value of \$25, the above described 24 Lb. U. S. Family Scale can be secured as a premium.

Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Fruit Plants and Shrubs may be included with any of the above named orders.

We offer this elegant Scale also with \$10 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds at catalogue prices. Collections are, however, excluded.

UNION FAMILY SCALES.

This Scale that we offer here-with is manufactured by the Fairbanks Scale Co., whose



scales have a world-wide reputation for accuracy and durability, and are acknowledged by everybody as the standard Scales.

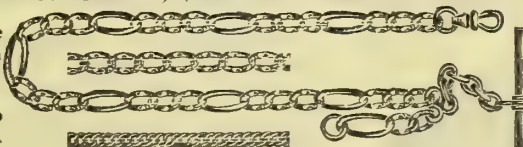
These Scales are made of the best material throughout, with finely tempered steel bearings and pivots, where both strength and extreme hardness are required, and with carefully proportioned iron levers and frame. For use in a farm house or in any family this is the best, as the heavier weighing may be obtained by placing loads upon the platform, and the finer ones with the load in the scoop. The Scales have a capacity of ½ oz. to 30 lbs. for finer weighings, and ¼ lb. to 240 lbs. for the coarser weighings. The platform is 10½x13½ inches. Price of Scale, \$3.00.

We do not offer the Union Family Scale as Premium.

Watch Chains.

As the watches that we offered so far, either as premiums and also for low cash prices have been met with so much approval by our patrons we have decided to add a handsome heavy rolled gold watch chain to our list of premiums. They are up-to-date in every respect, and of a very attractive finish. The swivel and bars are of extra heavy rolled gold stock to withstand the extra wear on these parts. Our chains will give an average wear (according to use and abuse) of from 2 to 5 years. Cash price of Watch Chains, \$1.20 each.

We offer a handsome Watch Chain as a premium with \$15.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures selected from pages 13-16, and also with \$20.00 of other farm



Eclipse Watch.

This cut represents the "Eclipse" Watch, the handsomest and most beautifully engraved gold or silver plated Watch ever offered for such an extremely low price. The movement is of regular 16 size and only three-eighths of an inch in thickness, stem wind; weight, complete with case, only three ounces; runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding; hour, minute and regulated, and a guarantee for one year is in back of each case. The "Eclipse" is up-to-date in high-class workmanship, as well as in good finish. It is a first-class time-keeper, and will last as long as the most expensive watch. Price, \$2.00.

We offer the "Eclipse" as premium with an order for \$20 worth of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, selected at catalogue prices from pages 13-16, or with an order for \$25 worth of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds and Fruit Plants, ordered from pages 17 to 72 of our catalogue at the prices given therein. Grass and Clover Seeds described on pages 1 to 9 are excluded from this offer. Ladies' Midget Watch we offer the same as the Eclipse.



Eclipse Watch.

as well as garden seeds, selected from p. 18-88.



Ladies' Midget Watch.

This beautiful little watch is made by the same firm that supplies us with the Eclipse and Champion Watches and is a most accurate time-keeper. The case is heavily silver plated, and beautifully finished. It is guaranteed for a year and will last as long as a high priced watch. It is small and light, being of regular No. 6 size. Cash price of Watch, \$2.00.

"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

Planet Jr. No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder.

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills, at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the thickness desired.



Price
\$10.00

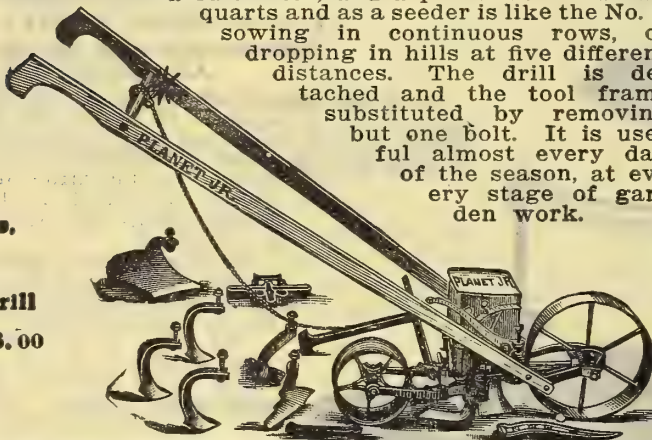
The accurate hill - dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be more accurate

than any other made, and to give satisfaction in every respect.

Planet Jr. No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This admirable tool combines in a single implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder is like the No. 3, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work.

Price,
Complets,
\$10.00
as a Drill
only \$8.00



Planet Jr. No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate Wheel Hoe.

As a Drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

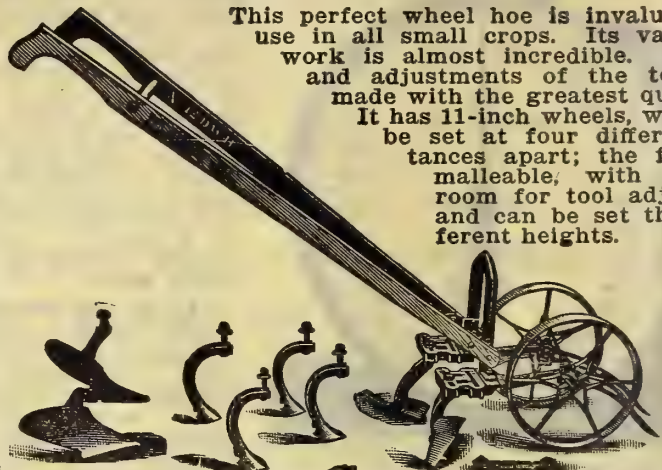
As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from the Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory. \$13.00

"Planet Jr." No. 5 Horse Hoe, with 3 Hoes and 2 Cultivator Teeth and Wheel. \$6.00

"Planet Jr." No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow, with 1 pair 6-inch Hoes, 3 Cultivator Teeth, 1 7-inch and 1 4-inch Rake, a large Garden Plow and Leaf Guard. \$5.35

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

This perfect wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set three different heights.



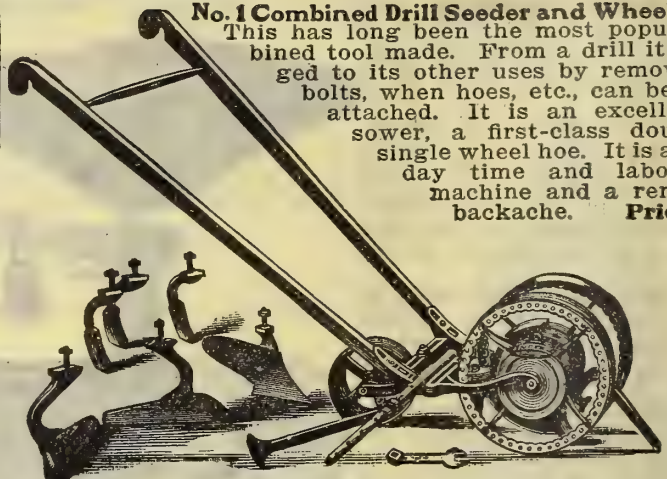
Price,
\$6.50

No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe, Price \$4.25

This tool is the No. 11, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 11 may be added at any time.

No. 1 Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc., can be quickly attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first-class double and single wheel hoe. It is an everyday time and labor-saving machine and a remedy for backache. Price. \$9.00



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This tool is identical with No. 16, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth—an outfit sufficient for most garden work. The other attachments can be added at any time. \$4.50

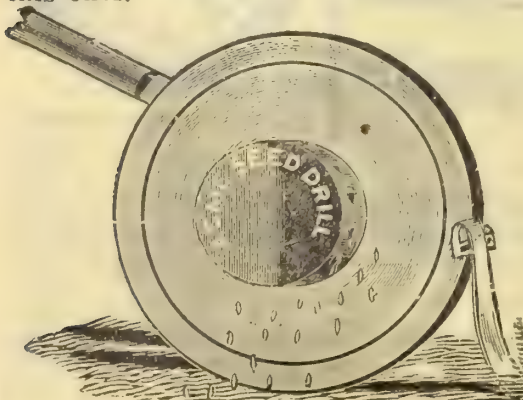
"Planet Jr." No. 17½. Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator, with 1 pair Hoes and 3 Cultivator Teeth. \$4.00

"Planet Jr." 12-Tooth Harrow—It contracts to 12 inches, expands to 32 inches. Plain \$5.30; with Wheel \$6.40; complete with Pulverizer \$8.00.

The "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator—The depth and width are under perfect control by means of levers. \$8.00

If interested in other Garden Implements or in 1-horse and Sulky Cultivators, then please write us for a complete illustrated Catalog of the "Planet Jr." Tools, and prices. We handle their complete line.

SPECIAL OFFER—Those of our customers who want to take a little trouble can obtain one of the below described Drills free, as we have decided to send either of them as a premium with an order for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in PACKETS ONLY, to the amount of \$3.50. Our Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds are, however, excluded from this offer.



THE ACME SEED DRILL—A garden Seed Drill that will open a furrow and distribute Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, Turnip and all such Seeds with perfect regularity. A single packet as well as larger quantities can be sown. Just the thing for those whose gardens are too small to use a Planet Jr., or other drills that cost from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Price, delivered to any post-office, only \$1.25. Not prepaid, by express, \$1.00.

EUREKA SEED DRILL (For Small Sowings and Hot Beds)—It will open the drill, sow and cover Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Radish, Turnip and all such Seeds with perfect regularity. It sows much more evenly and ten times as rapidly as by hand. The quantity to be sown can quickly be regulated and also the depth. It is the only drill made for sowing in hot beds. Will sow a small packet of seeds as well as larger bulks. Simple, easily understood and cannot get out of order. Is heavier and stronger than the above and cannot be sent by mail. Price, \$1.00; delivered per express, 50c. extra.



Eureka Drill.

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN VEGETABLE SEEDS.



The following list embraces the best of the old and thoroughly tried standard sorts of Vegetable Seeds and also such new ones that we found to possess special merit. In it will be found everything required for a first-class garden, and Seeds that are sure to grow under ordinary favorable conditions.

We are growers of large quantities of Seeds, and our Cannon Valley grown Onion Seeds especially have acquired a world wide reputation. Lands of the greatest variation of soil, from the fertile and rich bottom lands of the Cannon and Straight Rivers to the high, strong timber soil, rich in original humus matter, are at our disposal. Not only the soil but also the climate is particularly adapted for the growing of a great variety of Vegetable Seeds. Seed that we produce here in the cold climate of Minnesota from the most carefully selected Seed Stock is of greater vigor and vitality, matures earlier and produces larger crops than such grown in a milder climate.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE.

Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us. If you wish to grow them yourself, however, pour hot water on the seed and allow it to stand until cool, then pour it off and repeat with fresh hot water once or twice, after which the seed should be sown in drills, one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done the plants will be fit to be set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows, four to six feet apart, and after they are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod, and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times.

ASPARAGUS SEED.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A new, distinct variety, with pure white shoots which remain white as long as fit for use without artificial blanching. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

CONOVERS' COLOSSAL—A well tried, standard variety of large size, quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL—This deserves the attention of market gardeners and private planters, for it is a mammoth sort and the earliest variety in existence. Gardeners who want large Asparagus and want it early can find no better sort than the Early Giant Argenteuil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

One-year-old roots of any of the above varieties, by mail postpaid, 12 for 30c., 25 for 50c.; by express, at your expense, 25 for 35c., 100 for \$1.00.

ARTICHOKE SEED.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

DWARF GERMAN GREEN CURLED—This is hardy, with curly, bright green leaves which are very tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

DWARF PURPLE KALE—Like Dwarf German Green Curled, except in color, which is purple. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.10.

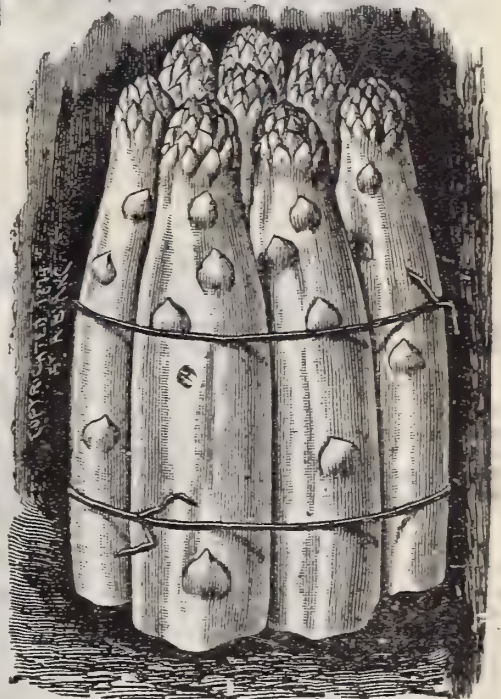
TALL GREEN SCOTCH—Fine, curled leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

BROCCOLI.

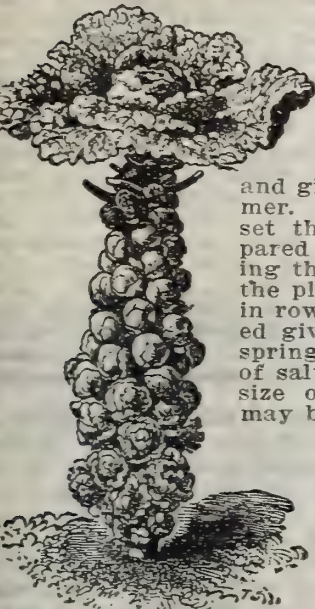
Very much like the Cauliflower but hardier, and preferred by many to that vegetable.

LARGE WHITE CAPE—The best large-headed white variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE CAPE—Very fine for use in the North, and quite extensively grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Asparagus,
Columbian Mammoth White.

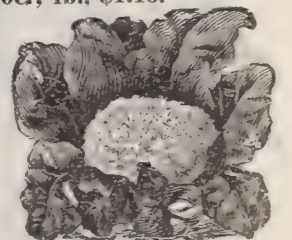


BRUSSELS SPROUTS—

This is a most delicious and easily grown vegetable, which should be in every garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



Kale, Dwarf Green Curled.



Broccoli.

BUSH BEANS, WAX VARIETIES.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY—One of the earliest, hardiest and most productive of Wax Beans. It is almost entirely free from rust and spots. The pods are long and showy, very tender (stringless), and of delicate, waxy yellow color; quality excellent. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.



Rust-Proof Golden Wax Beans.

RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX—The best general crop Bean. Very early and of excellent quality; pods stringless, golden yellow, very fleshy; can be used either for snap-ped, green, or shelled bean, and also when ripe and dried. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

CRYSTAL WAX—Pods waxy white, transparent, of fair size; stringless, and of good flavor; seeds white. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

THE BISMARCK—This is one of the most attractive and famous varieties of Wax Beans known in Germany. It is very early; the pods are produced in great profusion and average six inches in length, are almost transparent, exceedingly brittle and of very delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.



Early Valentine.



German Black Wax or Butter Bean.

GERMAN BLACK WAX or BUTTER BEAN—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all Beans, and is positively rust-proof. Not only is it rust-proof, but it possesses the most excellent and most desirable quality of being exceedingly crisp and tender, entirely stringless, and of delicious flavor. The pods are large and of beautiful waxy yellow color. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.25, not prepaid.



Dwarf Butter Wax Bismarck.

JONES' STRINGLESS WAX—A new and desirable yellow pod bush bean, with white seeds. The pods are round and plump, and attain a length of 5 to 7 inches. They are thick and fleshy, and as handsome in the basket as on the bush. The pod is perfectly stringless. The plants make a vigorous growth and are uniformly productive. A most valuable variety. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c., prepaid.

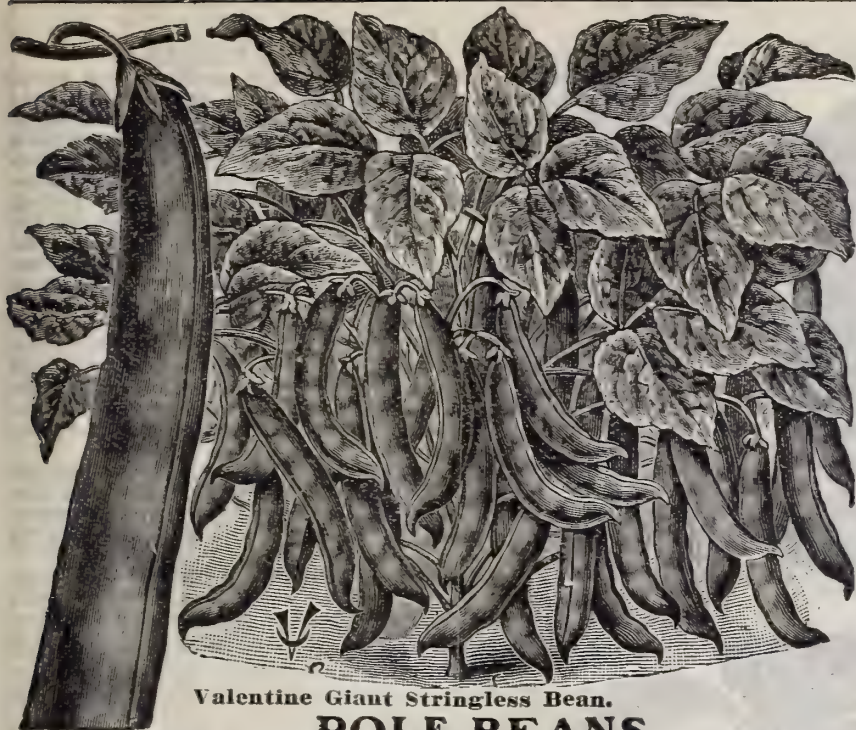
DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN—The large Beans are pure white, kidney shaped, excellent for cooking green or dry. The pods are stringless, tender and of excellent flavor, very long, straight and uniform in size and shape and of a clear, waxy white color. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

Green Pod Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—A select strain of Early Red Valentine, ripening very uniformly and producing enormously. Pods tender and succulent; the most profitable sort for the gardener; ready to pick in 35 days. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—This is the earliest of the green podded Beans. It has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, and the additional advantage of being ready for table at least ten days earlier. Immense yielder and sure cropper. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.





Valentine Giant Stringless Bean.

POLE BEANS.

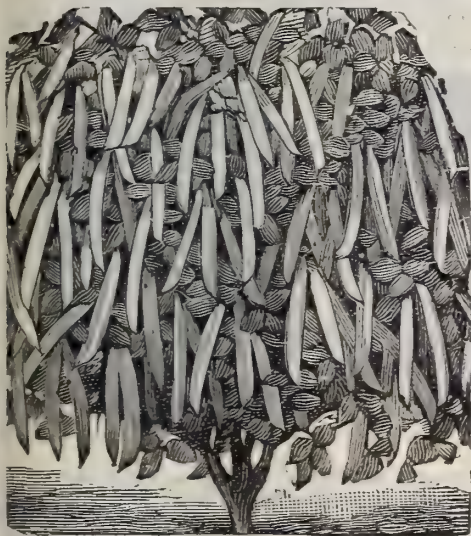
TALL GERMAN BLACK WAX—A very good snap sort, maturing in seventy days from time of germination; also excellent for shell Beans. Seeds are glossy black. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c., not prepaid.

HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY—An old favorite, excellent both as a snap and shell Bean. Beans are large and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—May be used for a corn hill bean. The pods are very long, flat, irregular, green, but later becoming creamy white; beans are broad, kidney shaped, flat, clear white, and of excellent quality, either green or dry. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Pods are very long, from 7 to 8 inches, producing 4 to 7 Beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

GOLDEN CLUSTER BEAN—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden-yellow pods, in clusters of 3 to 6, in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by the frost. Is stringless, and of very delicate flavor. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c., prepaid by mail; pint, 15c.; quart, 25c., not prepaid.



Tree Bean.

LAZY WIFE—Pods are wonderfully broad, thick and above all, entirely stringless; rather flattish oval shaped, and when fully grown are from four to six inches long. They are exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. These beans are hardy, easily grown and most productive. For an early and late snap sort, also as a dry shell or winter bean it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.

CUT SHORT or CORN HILL—A very popular variety for planting amongst corn. Beans, white with brown dots on one end. Per Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid.

YARD LONG or CUBAN ASPARAGUS—This is a real curiosity. We have measured pods over three feet long, though two feet is a more common length. Quality is very good, and pods are freely borne. Pkt., 10c.

FIELD BEANS.

BURLINGAME MEDIUM—The Beans are pearly white and do not rust; 40 bushels to the acre is no uncommon yield. The leading Field Bean. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 18c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

IMPROVED NAVY OR BOSTON PEA BEAN—This Bean is very largely grown for a field crop. Ripens early, and yields immensely. The Beans are small, white and of superior quality for baking. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; quart, 15c.; peck, 80c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT—Standard variety for field culture. Very early, productive and of excellent quality, either when green or dry. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

CALIFORNIA WONDER OR IMPROVED TREE BEAN—This is the heaviest yielding Bean known. The seed resembles the well known "Navy Bean," but cooks in less time and is of better flavor, and on account of its whiteness and small size commands the highest price in all markets. They should be planted in rows 2½ feet apart and 20 inches apart in the rows, so they will not crowd each other. Ours is pure stock. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 18c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.80.

BROAD WINDSOR BEANS—Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail. For Kentucky Wonder see page 37.

BEANS, GREEN POD. (Continued)

BEST OF ALL BEANS—A new variety which originated in Germany. Pods are about twice as long as those of the Red Valentine, very fleshy, tender, stringless, and of excellent flavor. One of the best, or the "best of all" for market or family use.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Extra early and a most excellent variety; the leading market sort; has full flat pods.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—The beans are very large, easily shelled, and although of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A perfect bush, about 18 inches high, maturing its first beans 2 weeks before any Pole Lima. The beans are of the size of the Sieva or small Pole Lima, and are of delicious quality.

BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA—The plants grow 18 to 20 inches in height, and develop into magnificent circular bushes from 2 to 3 feet in diameter, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods. Beans are of the same size as the well known large Pole Limas.

VALENTINE GIANT STRINGLESS BEAN—(See cut.) It possesses the following points of superiority over the old Red Valentine and other sorts: (1) It is ready for market fully a week earlier. (2) The pods average one-third larger, being from 5 to 6 inches in length. (3) They are always absolutely stringless, round, full and fleshy. (4) It is more prolific, producing from 20 to 30 per cent. more pods. (5) Its quality is unsurpassed, it being most deliciously flavored.

All above varieties—Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c., prepaid; not prepaid, quart, 28c.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Seeds are glossy black. Pkt., 5c.; ½

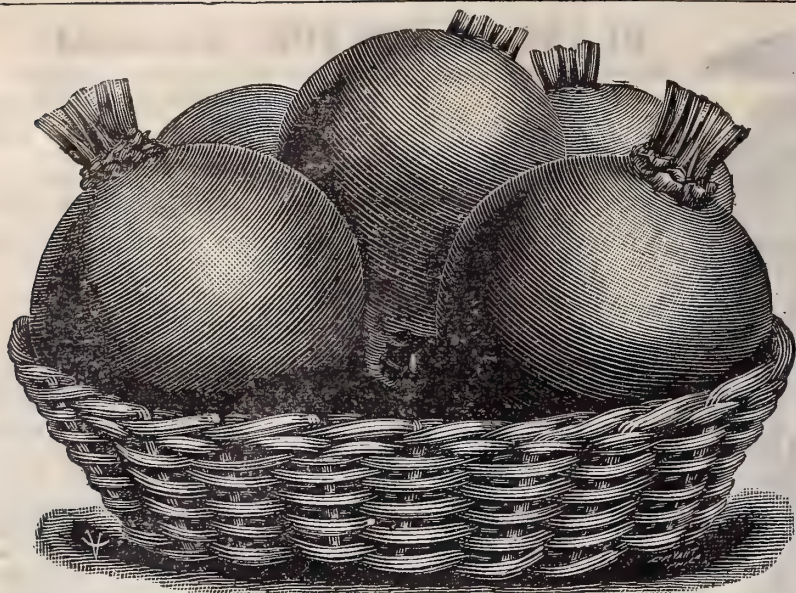
favorite, excellent both as a snap and shell Bean.

The pods are very long, flat, irregular, green, but later becoming creamy white; beans are broad, kidney shaped, flat, clear white, and of excellent quality, either green or dry.

Pods are very long, from 7 to 8 inches, producing 4 to 7 Beans to the pod, all



Golden Cluster.



DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP BEET

Long experience has shown this variety to be the best deep red turnip beet, not only for market gardeners, but also for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Its small, upright-growing top, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the root make it popular everywhere. On account of its small upright growing top the rows may be close together. Leaf, stem and veins dark red; blade green; root globular or ovoid and very smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh deep vermilion red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. The stock of this variety which we offer will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other beet seed obtainable. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

EXTRA EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A standard early sort with small top. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 45c.

IMPROVED EARLY EGYPTIAN—This is the standard early market sort; bulbs of medium size, very deep red color and fine quality; tender and sweet, of very quick growth, and best for early market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—The best and most popular Extra Early Beet. None are better for market or home table. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 42c.

F. S. CO'S IMPROVED HALF-LONG BLOOD BEET.

Our improvement over the old well known variety consists in its great uniformity. The roots are symmetrical and of a dark blood red. The top is small and the foliage of a rich and uniformly dark color, so that not a light colored leaf is to be found in a field of 25 acres. Such a field rivals in beauty with some of our famous Flower Gardens. In form this elegant beet is thick at the top tapering to a point, and is only half as long as the Long Blood. It is always smooth and handsome, very sweet, crisp and tender. It never becomes woody. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



F. S. Co's Improved Half-Long Blood.



Swiss Chard.



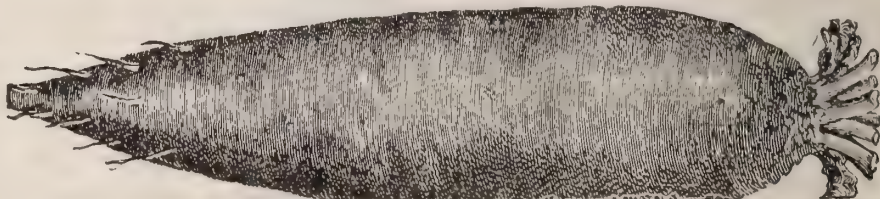
Early Egyptian.



MARKET GARDENER'S BEET—This grows very symmetrical in form, with but few fibrous roots and small tap root. When of the same age as Egyptian it is larger, and continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating Beet for winter. When cooked the beets are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. The skin is a deep blood red; the color of the flesh alternates in layers of blood red and light red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

LONG BLOOD—A well known winter sort of good shape. It is sweet and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SWISS CHARD, SILVER OR SEA KALE—Cultivated for its leaves only, which are used like Spinach. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 50c.



Long Blood.

BEETS.

For Beets the soil should be rich, mellow and deep. For early use sow in a hot-bed, and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For main crop sow as early as the ground can be worked in drills about one inch deep and the rows about fifteen or eighteen inches apart, dropping the seeds every two inches, and pressing the soil firmly over them. When the young plants are two to three inches high, thin to five or six inches. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown the first week in June, and in October the roots can be stored in a cellar, covering them with sand to prevent shriveling, or they may be kept in pits out of doors. One ounce to fifty feet of drill; five pounds to an acre.

ECLIPSE—The roots are nearly globe-shaped and smooth. Flesh and skin are of intense blood-red, fine grained and sweet. Its small top and extreme earliness recommend it to market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—Earlier and better than the old Early Blood Turnip and desirable for main crop; it is globe shaped, of deep blood red color and fine flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

EDMAND'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—A new and very superior variety. The roots are of very good form, round, with only one single small tap root; top

is very small; the flesh is of a deep red color and very sweet and tender. It is one of the best for the market gardener and table use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

NEW COLUMBIA—This distinct new Beet is early, of finest quality and great uniformity, both in roots and meat. It is of turnip shape, with smooth, clear skin and deep blood red flesh of the finest quality; does not become tough and woody when of large size; tops are small. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

EARLY BASSANO—Very early; flesh of a light color, sweet and tender. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 48c.

CABBAGE.

Our cabbage seed is grown under our own general supervision, and we know from experience, covering a period of over 20 years, that there is no seed which is more reliable and none that can be more implicitly depended upon than our own American grown seed.

Of late years many gardeners and truckers raise cabbage on an extensive scale, and this class will find our pedigree seed bred up to a point that will meet every requirement. Seed grown in France and other parts of Europe can be bought very cheap, but it cannot be relied upon to produce good, solid heads, and for that reason we confine ourselves to our American grown seed, all grown from perfect, solid heads. Our packets contain on an average 1000 seeds.

EARLY SUMMER (Henderson's)—This superior Cabbage is about double the size of Jersey Wakefield, and ten days later. Having short outer leaves it can be planted closer than most sorts. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.



NEW WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE—First in head! First in the market! First in the hearts of gardeners! This expresses the qualities of this grand variety. All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The engraving shows the character of the WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD, and it is perhaps sufficient to say that this leads all other strains of this popular class in earliness, size of head, and purity of stock. It grows remarkably uniform, the heads being of very even size and shape. Unequaled for either the market or family garden. Pkt., 8c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—Will produce good-sized, marketable heads in seventy days from sowing the seed. It is conical-shaped, and has but very few loose leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.85.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The standard sort and market gardener's favorite. The heads are very hard, compact, solid and of conical shape. No other stock which we offer is superior to this, except the Washington Wakefield. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE—It is the earliest of all large cabbages and an all-the-year-round variety. Anyone planting but one kind of Cabbage could get none that would answer as well as this variety. Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.; oz., 20c.; lb., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.90.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Heads pointed, very hard and solid; does well on light soil, is of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85.

FILDERKRAUT—A great favorite with the Germans. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—It is about a week later than the Early Summer, but double its size, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. It is certainly a good Cabbage, and should be included in every order. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

DANISH SUMMER BALL HEAD—Everybody acquainted with true Danish Ball Head Cabbage will be interested in this new summer sort, which was offered by the originator only recently. Thousands of our friends consider the true Danish Ball Head the best Cabbage grown, and will be delighted with an early or quick-maturing strain of that favorite variety. Danish Summer Ball Head is equally as hard as the original type, and its keeping qualities are not surpassed by any warm weather Cabbage. It is to be regarded as a second early sort, coming to maturity long in advance of the parent type. It closely resembles the original Danish Ball Head in all respects, except that it is a little smaller and matures more quickly. Its earliness will make it available for commercial purposes all summer, and it has proven to be extremely profitable. If it is as favorably accepted as the original, true Danish Ball Head Cabbage it will make its way irresistibly into almost every market garden in America, and hold a place from which nothing can dislodge it. The true Danish Ball Head is a Cabbage of peculiar type, with such marked individual traits, that no other kind resembles it. It belongs in a class by itself, and hence this new summer-heading strain must be actually tried in order to be understood and fully appreciated. Seeds only from full-grown extra selected heads. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.



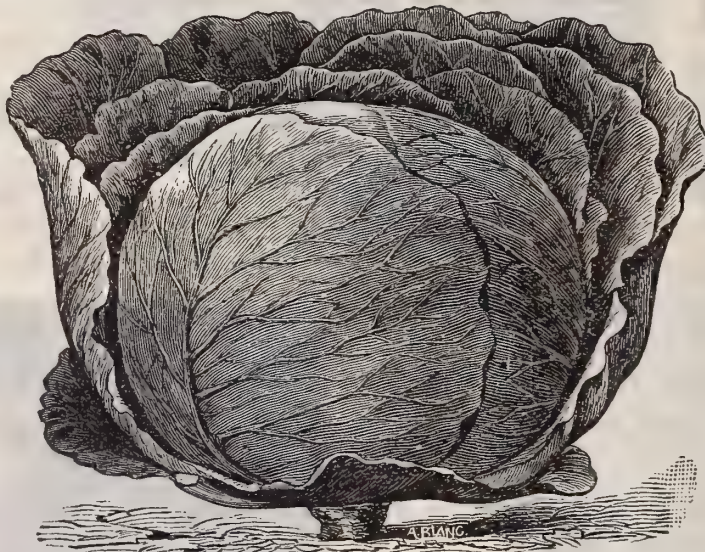
Danish Summer Ball Head Cabbage.

**Danish Ball Head.**

THE HOLLAND CABBAGE or DANISH BALL HEAD—The most remarkable Cabbage yet produced, and although introduced only a few years ago, it is a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about eight pounds in weight; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white. Their quality is superior, and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. Our seed is American grown and sure to produce the finest and best heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

STONEMASON DRUMHEAD—

By many gardeners this is considered one of the most reliable varieties for fall and winter use. The plants are of medium size with only a very moderate number of leaves. Stem medium length, heads of good size, round and slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, tender, and entirely free from the strong flavor found in many late sorts. It is one of the few Cabbages that is certain to please both the amateur and market gardener. We have taken great care in selecting heads for seed, and our stock, we believe, is unequaled by any other firm. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

**Luxemburger or Hard Head.**

LUXEMBURGER or HARD HEAD—It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities. When buried over winter and then marketed, it will command the highest price after all the other sorts are gone. One of the most profitable kinds to grow, especially for the market gardener. This variety was first grown by a German gardener near Chicago, and proved so valuable that the seed has frequently been sold at \$1 per ounce, and more when it was scarce, as it always has been in demand by the gardeners who know it. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

BRIDGEPORT DRUMHEAD—It is shipped more largely than any other from the Chicago market, and possesses all the points desired by large growers. It makes a large, firm, round head, which seldom bursts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

SUREHEAD—A good main crop variety. Always very sure to make fine heads, even in most unfavorable seasons. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 lbs. each. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

HOUSEMAN LATE FLAT DUTCH—The largest and best of the late market sorts. A strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage in which the plants are very vigorous and hardy. The leaves are very large and broad; the stem of moderate height; the head large and very solid. A hardy and very sure heading sort. Always forms a large, handsome head which keeps better than those of most kinds. Particularly desirable for those who wish to raise large quantities of Cabbage for fall shipment. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

NEW 100-WEIGHT—This is the largest Cabbage known, except Marblehead Mammoth; remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading properties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

ALL SEASONS—A greatly improved strain of early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; they are very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants are very vigorous and are sure to head; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Our trial has shown that heads which were fit for market by July 10th, were still salable September 10th, the only change being increased size and density. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

**All Seasons.****Surehead.**

CABBAGE—Continued.



Premium Flat Dutch.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—The well known standard late sort, and is one of the best for winter use. It is of very handsome appearance and always sure to head. The well developed heads measure about 12 to 14 inches in diameter and weigh from 12 to 16 pounds each; they are true to type, hard, solid and fine grained, and some of the best of keepers. Our seed of this old and reliable sort is as good as any offered. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

ERFURT ROUND SUGAR—It is a very close and heavy, tender, smooth, round-headed variety, a good keeper, and when held over winter comes out having a fine golden color, thus presenting a more appetizing and finer appearance than others, which turn a grayish white. Pkt., 8c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 30c.

SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—On account of our careful selection this deservedly popular Cabbage can be depended on to produce large heads of uniform size and of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.

AUTUMN KING—It produces enormous, solid heads of that dark shade of green which is most desirable in a Cabbage. It is always sure to head hard and as solid as a rock. The large, broad heads are very thick through, rounded at the top, fine grained and tender. It has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer than the ordinary late sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.



Dwarf Ulm Savoy.

SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape. It has a very short stem, and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few outer leaves, thus allowing it to be set very closely together. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.65.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

DWARF ULM SAVOY—A very good early variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.

IMPROVED AMERICAN—An excellent variety, of fine flavor, heads very compact; showy, with fine savoyed or crumpled leaves. The best late Savoy. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.

CAULIFLOWER.

EARLY PADILLA—A variety of Cauliflower which is a great favorite with some market gardeners, and one which we can recommend. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Good for forcing; a standard early variety. Pkt., 8c.; ½ oz., 40c.; oz., 70c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

AUTUMN GIANT—A large, late variety, well protected by foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

LARGE LATE ALGIERS—This is one of the best late varieties. It is largely grown for fall use, never failing to produce large, fine heads. Very popular with market gardeners and canners. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL—A well-known American variety; is very early and reliable in heading. Pkt., 20c.; ¼ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER—The best that can be had at any price, and growers will find this a very superior strain. Our seed comes from the city of Erfurt, Germany, where for more than half a century the finest seed known has been produced, and there is none better. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk. The heads are beautiful, white, very large and firm, measuring from 8 to 10 inches across, of fine grain, and form quickly. Pkt., 20c.; ¼ oz., 60c.; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE—This is the largest kind of the Cabbage family in the world; heads have been grown so large that they could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater; 30 and 40 pounds is no uncommon weight for the Mammoth, and in some instances heads weighed over 90 pounds. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW 100-WEIGHT—This is the largest Cabbage known, except Marblehead Mammoth; remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

F. S. CO'S IMP. WINNIGSTADT (The Prussian Prize Stock)—The popularity of the Winnigstadt Cabbage in all sections of the world is proverbial, but there is a great difference in the quality of the stocks. Some will produce heads of twice the size of others; the finest is grown in Northern Prussia. It is from this section that this famous strain was introduced a few years since, which has become very popular with our market gardeners, and especially so with the Germans; it is invaluable. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

GERMAN EXPORT or IMPROVED LATE DRUMHEAD—One of the finest main crop and winter Cabbages, a splendid keeper, selling for more than other varieties in the spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

FOTTLER'S BLUE BRUNSWICK—It forms large and solid heads. The leaves have a bluish tint, hence the name. It is a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.



Autumn King.



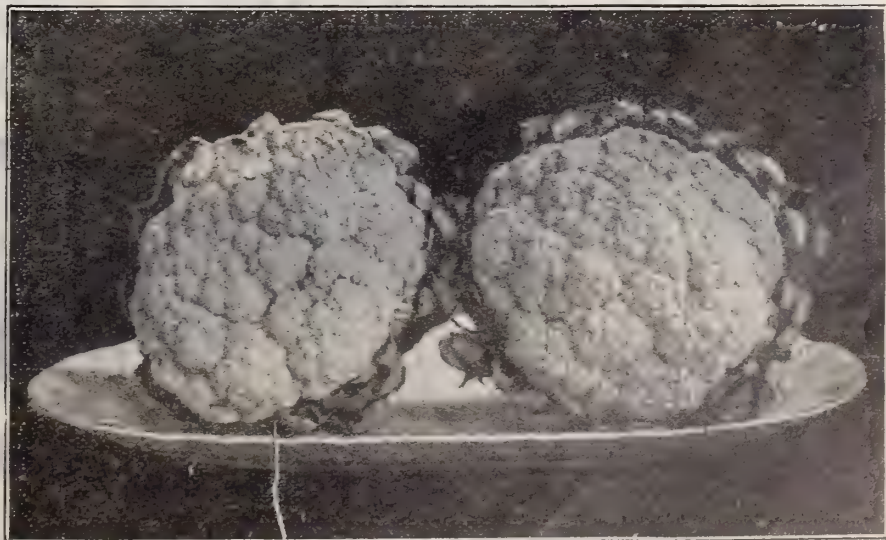
Red Erfurt.

RED CABBAGE.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED ERFURT—The earliest and finest red Cabbage. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 70c.

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD—Very solid and large round heads, of a deep red color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 70c.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—Heads as large as the Flat Dutch, deep red to the center. Hard as a rock. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Early Dwarf Erfurt.

Table Carrot

One ounce of seed is sufficient for one hundred feet of drill; three to four pounds are required for an acre. One packet contains about 45,000 seeds.



OX HEART or GUERANDE—A thick Carrot, 5 or 6 inches long and often 3 or 4 inches in diameter, is short and stump rooted. It is of very fine quality for table use, very tender and of good flavor. While other sorts require digging, Ox Heart can be easily pulled. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

CHANTENAY—A first-class table variety; stump rooted, smooth, and about 5 to 6 inches long and broad-shouldered. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich orange color and of the finest quality; is medium early, with small tops. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

SCARLET HORN—One of the most popular varieties grown; stump rooted, about 5 inches long. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

F. S. CO.'S SUPERIOR MARKET—Resembles Danvers Half Long, but of finer texture; flesh deep orange nearly to the center, leaving but a very small core; finest Carrot for the market or table use, and one of the best stock Carrots, being a heavy yielder and of great feeding value. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 80c.



DANVERS HALF LONG—This is considered the best variety for general crop, and a first-class Carrot for all kinds of soil. It is of a rich, dark orange color, grows to a good large size, and is smooth and very handsome. It generally grows with a stump root, is quite easily harvested and a good keeper. This carrot is excellent for table use, and, owing to its productiveness, is also largely grown for feeding purposes. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Similar to the Altringham, but the roots are of a dark orange color and grow to large size. It is suitable for the table and also to grow for a main field crop. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

LONG RED ALTRINGHAM—A well known standard sort. Roots are smooth, fine grained, of large size, bright color and of superior quality. The yield is very large, especially on light, deep soil. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

FRENCH FORCING—The earliest variety, and very valuable for forcing. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root of orange red color, and is of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

BEST CARROTS FOR STOCK.

Of all root crops there is none as well adapted to horses, and particularly for colts, as Carrots. In Europe they are largely grown for this purpose, and the farmers there know the value and beneficial results to be had from feeding Carrots. Large quantities are also used for cavalry horses in the army. Every farmer who feeds Carrots regularly to his horses during the early winter, and, if possible, through the winter and in the spring, will find them better than all condition powders. Distemper and similar diseases among his horses will be unknown to him. Try a small patch of Carrots, farmers, and see if they don't pay.

The seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills far enough apart so they can be cultivated with a horse cultivator. Three to five pounds of seed are required to sow one acre.

MASTODON CARROT—This will give the greatest yield per acre of any Carrot grown. The roots are short, and very heavy at the shoulder; consequently they are easily harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield of 15 to 20 tons and more per acre is very frequently obtained. They do not easily break in pulling or storing. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. By express or freight: Lb., 65c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

VICTORIA CARROT—The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping Yellow Carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow largely above the ground, and will suit all those who grow it. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. By express or freight: Lb., 65c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN CARROT—A very productive white Carrot which has become the standard variety for stock feeding. It grows one-third above ground, and to a large size. The lower part of the root is white; that growing above ground and exposed to the air is green. The flesh is yellowish white, sweet, and excellent. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 45c. By express or freight: Lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—A large growing, favorite variety, grown very largely for feeding purposes. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c. By express or freight: Lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

MAMMOTH WHITE VOSGES—A field variety; one of the best for feeding cattle. The roots are very thick at the neck, narrowing abruptly to the point, and are about 8 inches long, with a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. They are easily pulled and especially suitable for shallow soils. Pkt., 3c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c. By express or freight: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.40.

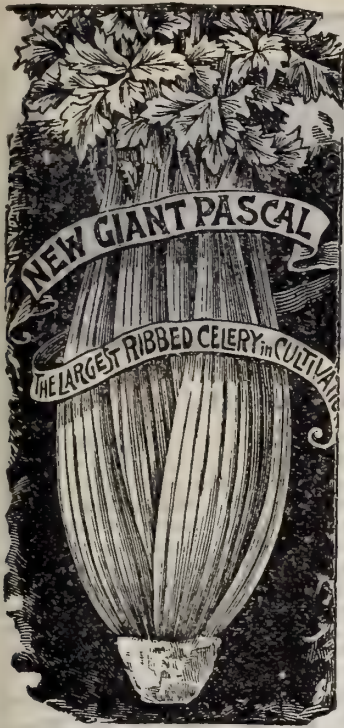


Mastodon.

Victoria.

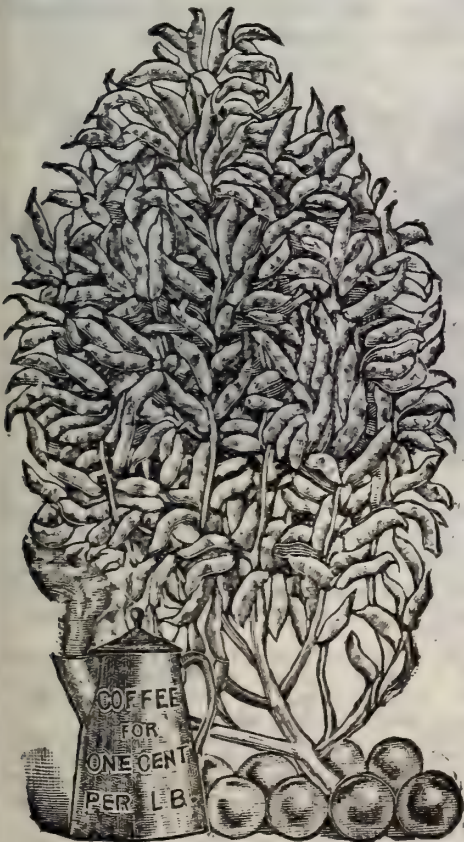
I sowed a pound of your Mastodon Carrots. They were very fine and gave good results, yielding at the rate of 25 tons to the acre.

Yours truly, R. T. SMITH. Stevens Co., Wash.



NEW GIANT PASCAL—The latest and best variety of Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness. It blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW—It is the main early Celery raised by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. The beautiful appearance of the plant, with its close habit, compact growth, and straight, vigorous, rich golden-yellow stalks is what sells it. It is self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Per Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Coffee Berry.

CELERY.

Celery can be successfully grown with but little labor, in any good garden soil, if plenty of well-rotted manure or high-grade fertilizer is used. It delights, however, in low, moist, rich bottom land, or well-drained muck soil. Usually it is grown as a second crop.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—A well-known and popular variety. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A very popular variety and one of the most profitable to grow. The growth is compact and vigorous, the ribs are straight, solid, crisp and tender, and of a most delicious flavor. It has the advantage of being self-blanching; without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish-white color as it approaches maturity. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful, rich golden-yellow color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.30.

WHITE PLUME—A handsome crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. It is of very best quality, crisp, solid, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is the earliest Celery in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

PINK PLUME—One of the very best Red Celeries, of fine table quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

BOSTON MARKET—A popular dwarf variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

OLD CELERY SEED
— Used in flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.



Celeriac Erfurt.

KALAMAZOO CELERY—It is of a beautiful cream color throughout; of very large size, quick growth and of a stiff, close habit; remarkably solid, thick and closely set. Considered the most solid, crisp-eating, and deliciously flavored variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

CELERIAC.

LARGE ERFURT—Roots, large, smooth, turnip shaped, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

NEW APPLE-SHAPED—Roots, large, round and smooth. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

COLLARDS.

TRUE GREGORIAN or CREOLE—Excellent for greens and quite extensively grown in the South. Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as Cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

CHICORY.—Large Rooted.

Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use should be roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

COFFEE BERRY OR SOJA BEAN.

COFFEE BERRY or SOJA BEAN—This bean is largely advertised under the name of "German Coffee Berry" at high prices. The berries ripen in about 4 months from the time of planting, producing a crop of 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, and are as easily grown as other Beans. When roasted and ground they resemble coffee and taste quite similar. Some mix half and half with coffee when using.

It can be sown broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre or it may be planted in drills 3 feet apart and one foot between plants. Price by mail postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. By freight or express: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

WATER CRESS—A hardy perennial, grown in wet places or borders of ponds, streams and ditches. As a salad it is highly appetizing and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 30c.

CURLED GARDEN—A small salad much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 38c.

CORN SALAD—Large Round Leaved.

A small salad used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



Corn Salad.

CUCUMBERS.

Culture—For a very early crop, plant in hot bed in pots or small paper boxes, or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted; or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm—about the end of April or during May—in hills about five feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to four plants. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine, it destroys its productiveness. For late pickling plant in June or not later than the first week in July. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.



✓ TAILBY'S HYBRID CUCUMBER—A magnificent variety lately produced by crossing White Spine with a large English variety. Bears constantly if the fruit is kept closely picked from the vines as soon as pickle size. Bears 200, 000 pickles per acre. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; ½ lb., 75c.

✓ NEW SIBERIAN—A remarkably early variety which produces fruit 5 inches long in 55 days from time of planting the seed. A surprise for market gardeners and truckers. It is a splendid, free bearer of straight, smooth and medium sized fruit; flesh, tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.



EARLY
CYCLONE
CUCUMBER



F. S. Co's Northwestern Beauty.

✓ F. S. CO'S NORTHWESTERN BEAUTY—This is, without exception, the most profitable White Spine Cucumber for trucker's cultivation. It is, beyond question, the earliest, most shapely and productive variety of this type; of a rich, green color throughout its entire length, very straight and symmetrical. We have improved this variety since it came into our hands, by careful selection of the finest specimens for seed stock, thereby creating a variety that knows no peer among the White Spine family. It needs no recommendation where known: a trial order will convince you of the truth of this statement. This is one of the vegetables which helps to make the name of the Farmer Seed Co. famous. Price: Pkt., 8c., 3 for 15c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

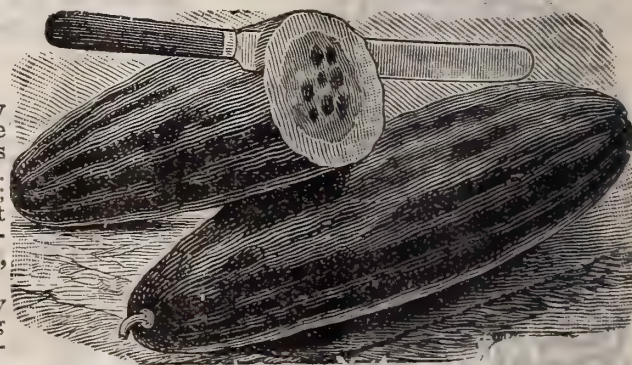
✓ EARLY FRAME—Fruit, straight and handsome, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

✓ IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—The old standard variety; none better or more generally and favorably known. The quality is excellent, crisp and tender; color, deep green; shape, uniform, somewhat tapering at both ends. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

✓ IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Forms fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; about 12 inches long, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

✓ CHICAGO PICKLING—Used almost exclusively by the large factories in Chicago, yielding between 200 and 400 bushels per acre. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

✓ COOL AND CRISP—Extra early, very prolific, and bears the whole season. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the Cucumbers when fully matured being of good size and very tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



✓ WHITE PEARL—The Cucumbers grow so thickly together that they actually lie piled one upon the other. The skin is very smooth and entirely free from spines. In color they are a beautiful pearly white; even the young fruit is of a very light color, nearly as pure white as when matured. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

✓ BOSTON PICKLING—Largely grown by market gardeners for both as a pickling and table variety. It is early, very prolific and a great favorite in Eastern markets. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

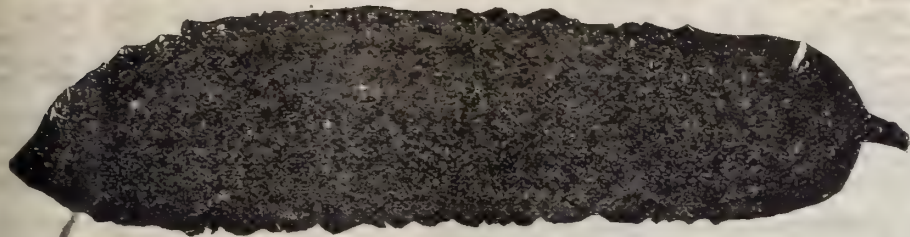
✓ EARLY CYCLONE CUCUMBER—It is very hard and probably the most prolific of all varieties. In addition to being so wonderfully prolific, it is very early, and the Cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any other sort. Being very crisp and of good quality it is one of the best varieties for slicing, and is likely to be of great value for pickling purposes as it produces fruit of medium size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

✓ NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—Very prolific, medium sized, always straight, smooth and handsome, and is good for early forcing. Color, dark green; flesh, crisp and tender; for pickling as well as for slicing it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

✓ F. S. CO'S QUEEN OF PICKLERS—A new Cucumber, and without doubt a triumph and the best of pickles. We have been working up this variety for years and now think it perfected as to medium even size and solid, perfect picklers. Leading pickling factories that gave same a trial last year are clamoring for seed. We have only a small quantity of seed this year and want our customers to have first chance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

✓ GIANT PERA—A very large and most prolific variety; from 18 to 22 inches long. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

CUCUMBERS--Continued.



CUMBERLAND CUCUMBER—We believe this to be the best pickling cucumber ever produced. The variety is of the hardy White Spine type, a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and is very prolific in producing fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being a choice for a slicing variety as they are for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages. Price: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBERS—The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. The Cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor; flesh, pure white. They are of good quality, and when young make attractive pickles. With this variety of cucumbers the produce of a given area of ground can be increased three-fold, thus making it particularly valuable for growing in small gardens. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

HORNED AFRICAN CUCUMBER—The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. One hill will cover a trellis at least 10 feet square with a solid sheet of dark green, through which the sun cannot penetrate. It is the fruit, however, which is the most curious and distinct in feature. It averages, when matured, about 4 inches in length and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and is covered with strong protruding points or horns. The skin is perfectly smooth and of a very dark green, except

around the base of the horns, where minute white dots form circles in curious mosaic patterns. When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then

highly ornamental. These ripe fruits are of great value for decorative purposes, as they will keep sound and perfect for weeks. The young fruits make most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary Cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It cannot be too highly commended, as it can be grown where ordinary varieties fail. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.



SWEET CORN—Early Varieties.

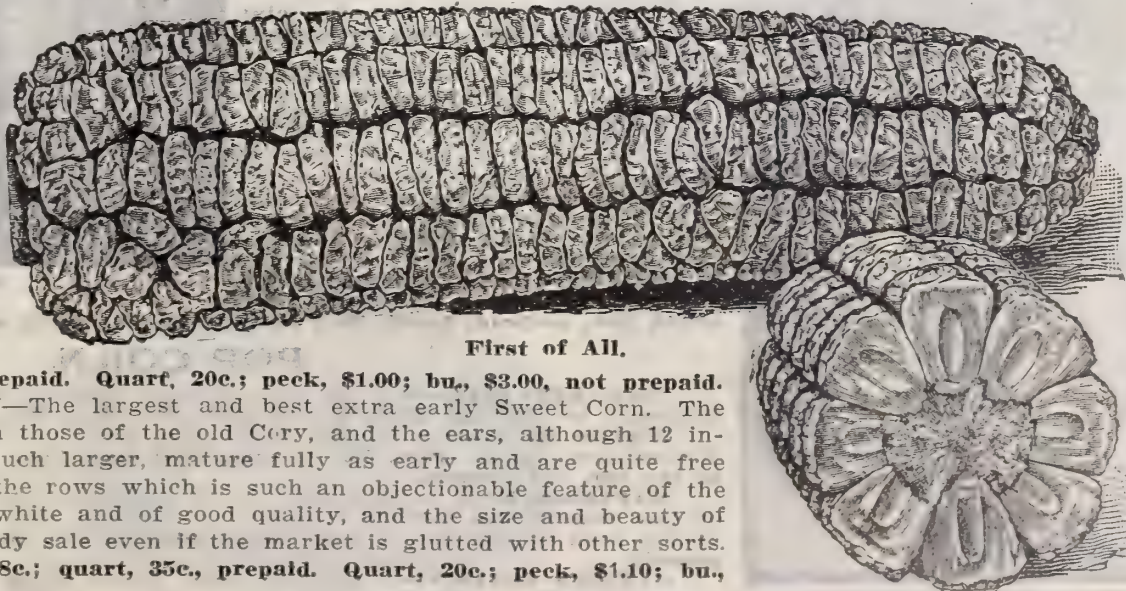
PEEP O' DAY SWEET CORN—A new variety described as the "EARLIEST ON EARTH" and originated here in Minnesota. Offered in Minneapolis markets 5 to 7 days earlier than any other well known extra earlies. Ears are five inches long, perfectly formed and well filled, and the corn is tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c., prepaid; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

NEW EARLY WHITE CORY—A greatly improved variety of the old and well known Cory, and is fully as early, but the cob and kernels are white. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA—The standard early Sweet Corn; ears 8-rowed and of good size; kernels broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

FIRST OF ALL—This variety is fully a week earlier than the Early Cory, which is an important consideration in producing early Corn for the market; besides, the ears are larger than other extra early varieties. It is sweet and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—The largest and best extra early Sweet Corn. The stalks are not any larger than those of the old Cory, and the ears, although 12 instead of 8-rowed and very much larger, mature fully as early and are quite free from the open space between the rows which is such an objectionable feature of the old Cory. The grain is very white and of good quality, and the size and beauty of the ears give this variety ready sale even if the market is glutted with other sorts. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; quart, 35c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.10; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.



First of All.



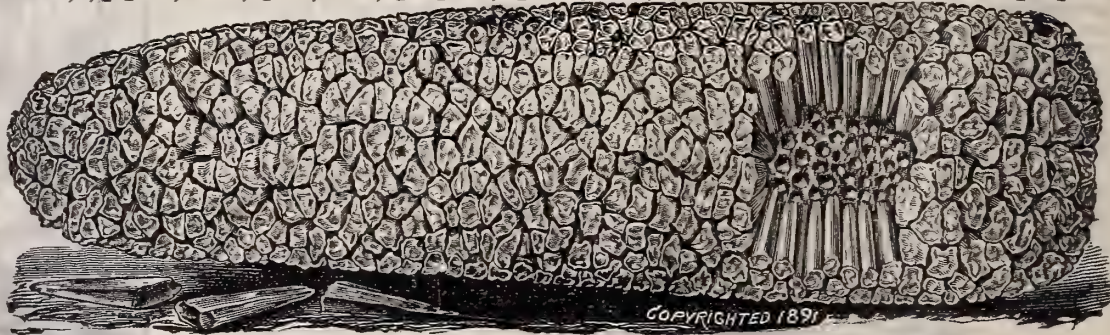
SWEET CORN, SECOND EARLY AND LATE.

PORTLAND—Not quite as early as the Cory, but in sweetness and flavor it excels any early Sweet Corn grown. It is one of the best all around varieties. Market gardeners capture the trade with it, and it is a great favorite with canning factories. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

PERRY'S HYBRID—A large, early variety, ripens about the same time as Early Minnesota. Ears of a large size, usually contain about 12 to 14 rows of kernels well filled to the end; the kernels are large, sweet, tender and pure white; cob red. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

HICKOX HYBRID—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and makes a large, attractive ear of very white and handsome grain. It is one of the best varieties for canners' use. By planting it at the same time as Stowell's Evergreen the season will be lengthened considerably, as the Hickox will be about through by the time Stowell's Evergreen comes in; very prolific, ordinarily every stalk will have two large, fully developed ears. The best sort for drying. Price same as Stowell's.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. We have a large and growing trade among canners and market gardeners who must have a genuine Stowell's Evergreen, and our stock is known far and wide as the safest seed for all purposes. There has been in the past few years a tendency in the seed trade to disregard quality for the sake of low price, and this makes it necessary for seedsmen who give care to the selection of their stocks to call especial notice to this fact. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 22c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.



Country Gentleman.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The sweetest and most tender of all the Sweet Corns, and the finest for the private table. The ears average 8 to 10 inches in length, while the cob is unusually small, and the pearly white kernels are very long. It produces 3 and 4 ears to a stalk, all of average size, and well filled from end to end with plump and fully developed kernels. Although being the most productive variety, its greatest merit is the delicious quality, as it is, without doubt, the sweetest and the most tender Sweet Corn grown. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; quart, 35c., prepaid; pint, 12c.; quart, 22c.; peck, \$1.10; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

MAMMOTH SUGAR—A large late variety, having ears of mammoth size, 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent, and not exceeded by other kinds. A good canners' sweet corn, being white grained and very uniform. It is a week later than Stowell's Evergreen. Price same as above variety.

OLD COLONY—A remarkably productive, medium early variety, averaging 3 ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and well filled out. In quality, flavor and sweetness it is not excelled. A great favorite for canning on account of the long kernels. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

CROSBY—A great favorite, with rather small ears, but productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

BLACK MEXICAN—Although the ripe grain is black, or bluish black, the Corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness, and is the sweetest and most sugary of all kinds. It is highly prized for table use. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00, not prepaid.

NEW EARLY EVERGREEN—In this new variety we have all the good qualities of that old standard, Stowell's Evergreen, with quite an important point in addition, that of earliness. It is about 10 days earlier with fully as large an ear, and equal to it in every other respect. To those who have used the old sort, and who have tried the New Early Evergreen, it needs no further commendation. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; quart, 35c., prepaid; quart, 22c.; peck, \$1.10; bu., \$3.40, not prepaid.



Early Evergreen,



White Rice. Queen's Golden. Mapledale.

POP CORN.

NEW RED RICE—For beauty, earliness, productiveness, crispness and tenderness it cannot be equaled. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid.

WHITE RICE—One of the finest and most prolific Pop Corns grown; largely planted; very good. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; quart, 35c., prepaid; 5c. per lb. in the ear, not prepaid.

MAPLEDALE—It pops a clear white, and is of the finest quality. The originator of this variety has counted as many as nineteen ears to a stalk, and it certainly is at the head of the list of Pop Corns. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 20c.; pint, 30c.; quart, 55c., prepaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—A splendid sort. Above all is its exceeding tenderness when popped, together with its delicious and delicate taste; splendid for all purposes. By mail, pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 20c., prepaid.

LETTUCE.

Our packets of Lettuce contain on the average about 3,000 seeds.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—

Forms a close, compact mass of curly leaves of a yellowish green color. It is earlier than the head varieties, and is the kind that is planted mostly in cold frames, but is also largely grown as an open-air variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

CHICAGO FORCING—The best variety for forcing, or greenhouse culture. It is of rapid growth and excellent flavor, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

BROWN DUTCH—A well known and favorite variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



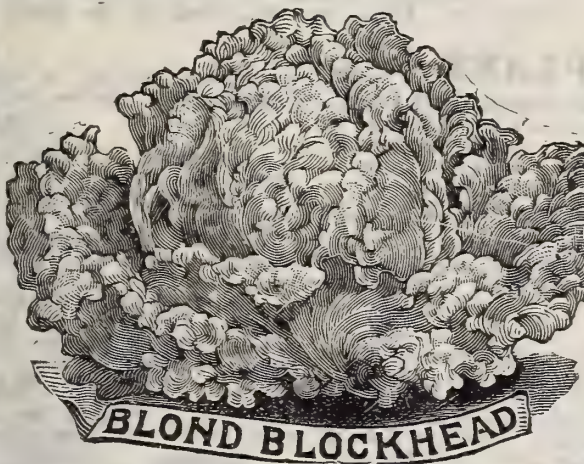
RUDOLF'S FAVORITE—This new and valuable variety originated in Germany. It is a very early head or Cabbage Lettuce, forming large solid heads, with delicate golden foliage. It is very crisp, tender, and excellent in flavor, long standing, remaining fit for eating longer than any other variety. Also valuable for forcing or early spring crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—An excellent variety for summer use, with close heads of good size. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—This is one of the most popular varieties. It forms a large, loose head of yellowish green color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender, and of delicious flavor. One of the best sorts for the frame or hothouse, as well as for outdoor planting. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

LETTUCE WONDERFUL—Introduced two years ago and continually growing into favor. The large, white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh 2 and 3 pounds each. The quality is superb, heads being crisp, rich and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



BLONDE BLOCKHEAD, SUNSET, or BLONDE BEAUTY—A new head Lettuce of excellent quality and beautiful appearance. It forms large, solid heads of a rich golden yellow; is an excellent keeper after being cut, making it desirable for shipping. Is still tender, crisp, sweet and juicy when other sorts have become bitter. It resists heat to a remarkable degree and stands a long time before going to seed. We can recommend it for both the home garden and also to grow for the market. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

THE DEACON LETTUCE—A fine Butter Head Lettuce. It stands hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and forms fine large heads which are light green outside, and within beautiful cream-yellow; has a delicious, rich, buttery flavor. A great favorite for home use as well as to sell on the market. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

CO'S LETTUCE.

PARIS WHITE COS—An old standard variety, one of the best, tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

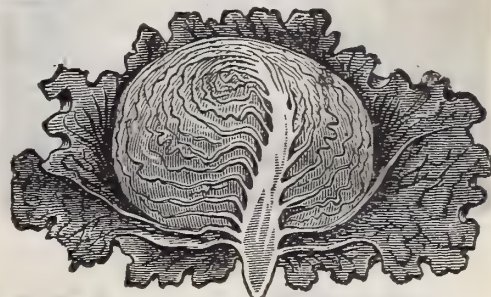
EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING COS—Leaves are yellowish white, long, narrow, folding into a solid head. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.



Buttercup.

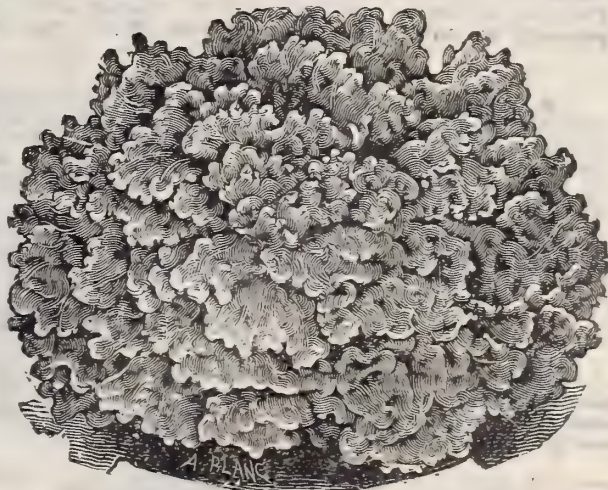
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE—One of the best summer varieties of Head Lettuce, of medium early maturity. It forms round, solid heads. The leaves are of a very delicate cream yellow color, and exceedingly rich and buttery to the taste. This is a variety which should have a place in every garden, and is also a first-class lettuce to grow for the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—The earliest variety. Does not form any heads, but the leaves are exceptionally tender, crisp and well flavored, and are ready for the table long before any other variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large and firm heads, resembling a cabbage, which are green outside and white within. It is deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. Very good for outside culture, and one of the best sorts to resist heat. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE—One of the very best head or Cabbage varieties. The heads are so compact and solid that they seldom go to seed. The inside is thoroughly blanched, and of the finest flavor. During the hottest and driest weather it remains crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE—The best lettuce to grow for early market and for shipping. It is of handsome appearance, crisp and tender. Being a strong grower, it is not apt to rot, and will keep longer from wilting, when exposed for sale, than other varieties. In addition to its desirable forcing qualities it is excellent for sowing in the open ground early in the spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

BUTTERCUP—A new German variety recently introduced. Plant, medium sized, with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. The plants are vigorous, but do not run to seed until very late, remaining in condition for use longer than any variety we have tested. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.



Leek Musselburg.



N. Y. Purple.

EGG PLANT.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—The leading market variety, and one of the best varieties in cultivation, early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 32c.; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

BLACK PEKIN—Shape nearly round, of largest size, skin jet black, glossy and smooth; fine grained and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 32c.; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

LENTILS.

Largely used in Oriental countries, and is one of their principal articles of diet. It was from these that the dish of pottage was made for which Esau sold his birthright to Jacob in Bible times, and many will be interested in them for that reason. Sow and cultivate same as garden Peas, and thresh out in the fall. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 28c., prepaid by mail; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.80, not prepaid.

ENDIVE.

WINTER OR GREEN CURLED—The standard sort for summer and winter use. Very hardy and ornamental with curled, dark green leaves which blanch white and are very tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

MOSS CURLED—Beautifully curled, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

BROAD LEAVED—Leaves large, broad, slightly curled; if tied at the top when full grown they will blanch and make an excellent salad. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

GARDEN LEMON.

Resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth. The fruit is round, somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, has thinner flesh and has decidedly more acid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies, preserving, they are superb. Require the same cultivation as Musk Melons, are easily grown and wonderfully prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

LEEK.

MUSSELBURG—This variety grows to extra large size, and is very hardy. The leaves are large and broad; the edible stem grows to large size, and is of mild flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 58c.; lb., \$1.90.

LONDON FLAG—Large, with broad leaves. An excellent large growing variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

GARLIC.

The Garlic is much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Bulbs, lb., 48c.; ¼ lb., 18c.

MUSTARD.

WHITE—Grown for salads. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 45c.

BROWN OR BLACK—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

NEW CHINESE—Leaves twice the size of the white; flavor sweet and pungent. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 65c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—This variety is very highly esteemed in the South. Plants about 2 feet high and form immense bunches. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

NASTURTIUM—Indian Cress.

TALL—The seeds while young are used for pickles; also very ornamental as a flowering plant. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

DWARF—Beautiful colored flowers. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

KOHLRABI.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Excellent for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves very short. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY PURPLE—Very similar to the above except in color, which is a bright purple. A desirable sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.



Kohlrabi.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

These are very rapid growing climbing vines that are especially valuable for covering old fences and unsightly places. They will produce a growth of 20 to 30 feet in a season. Their interesting features are the odd, unique, and ornamental gourds, many of which make excellent toys for children. We offer a superb mixture, containing many odd and pretty varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.



Gourds. Mixed.

Orange—The well known mock orange, Pkt., 5c.

Bottle—Curious and handsome fruit, Pkt., 5c.

Corsican—Elegant fruit, and a rapid climber, Pkt., 5c.

Powder Horn—In the form of a powder horn. Pkt., 5c.

Turk's Turban—Turban shaped fruit, beautifully striped with red, Pkt., 5c.

Gooseberry—Small, dark green fruit, resembling gooseberries; fine climber, Pkt., 5c.

Snake—Also classified as a cucumber, and can be used as such, especially for slicing. Pkt., 5c.

Dish-Cloth. Chinese Loofa, or Sponge Gourd—Fruit large and elongated, with a spongy network of tough fibre inside, which, when dried is used by the Japanese to form the soles of sandals. It is also used as a sponge for bathing. Pkt., 5c.

Sugar Trough—They grow large enough so as to hold from 4 to 10 quarts each; have thick, hard shells, are very light, but durable. Pkt., 5c.

Dipper Gourd—Very useful for many purposes; holds about a quart and has a long handle, Pkt., 5c.

Nest Egg—Very ornamental and useful for nest eggs, Pkt., 5c.

Hercules Club—Pkt., 5c.

Apple-Shaped—Pkt., 5c.

Pear-Shaped—Pkt., 5c.

MUSK MELONS.

One ounce for seventy-five hills; two and one-half pounds to the acre.

A rich, warm, sandy soil is the best for the musk melon. Plant the seed when the ground is warm, dropping from six to twelve seeds in hills, which should be six feet apart each way, and when danger from bugs is past, thin to three vigorous plants in a hill. When the shoots are a foot long pinch off the tips to make them branching and to strengthen the vine. Thin out the fruit if it is excessive and the remaining melons will thereby increase in size and ripen earlier. Be careful not to grow pumpkins, squashes or cucumbers near musk melons.



EMERALD GEM—New, extra early, and prolific. The skin, while ribbed, is generally smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh is of a beautiful salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind. The flavor is sweet and luscious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



DEFENDER MUSK MELON—A variety of unusual merit. In size and shape, Defender is between Osage and Paul Rose, and is similar to and has about the same season as the Baltimore, so popular with eastern growers. It has a thick, firm, orange-colored flesh, which is rich and high flavored. Its quality is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—This can be considered the best yellow meated Melon on the market on account of its sweetness, thickness of flesh and delicate flavor. It is a heavy yielding variety and the melons are of large size and quite early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Several years' trial has proven it to be the earliest, best, hardiest and most prolific of all the netted Melons. They weigh from 4 to 6 lbs. each, and are of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

DELMONICO—A new oval-shaped Musk Melon of large size, finely netted; has beautiful orange pink flesh, and is pronounced to be a Melon PAR EXCELLENCE. We offer the Delmonico with full assurance that it will be found a most delicious variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON—This melon has taken its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, where the growing and shipping of these Melons has become the leading industry of the town. The reason for the widespread popularity of these melons is two-fold: First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet, and remarkably solid; second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. It is very early, and wonderfully productive. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid; flesh green, thick and juicy. There is a great demand for this popular melon. We obtained our seed at high cost directly from Rocky Ford, and it can therefore be relied upon as the genuinestock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

MINNESOTA PERFECTION—The largest of all the Musk Melons. This is the grandest Musk Melon ever introduced; grows to an enormous size, frequently weighing 25 lbs. The flesh, which is exceedingly sweet, is of a light green shade. The rind is tough, and stands shipping better than any variety we have ever grown. In productiveness it excels all other sorts, and many growers who have tried Perfection will use no other kind. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

HACKENSACK—This is a very popular sort, producing large, handsome and extra early Melons of the very best quality. It is almost as large in size as the once famous New Jersey Hackensack and is some two weeks earlier. Fruit nearly round, deep-ribbed, and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. We have an excellent stock of this seed, obtained from selected Melons only. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

MONTREAL MARKET—(Green flesh.) This celebrated melon is in universal esteem and is a most prolific variety. It is of large size, for melons weighing from 20 to 30 pounds are not rare and a melon of 39½ pounds is on record. The skin is green while the flesh is of a light green color, and of a delicious melting flavor. The shape and markings are shown in the engraving. The melon is a prime market sort and a good shipper. The best seed is produced in the neighborhood of Montreal, and our stock is the true Canadian article. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

PAUL ROSE—This is the result of a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, which combines the sweetness and high flavor of the former with the fine netting of the Gem. They are of very uniform shape and average about 1½ lbs. each in weight. The flesh is very thick and of a peculiarly sweet, rich, delicious flavor. The seed cavity is very small. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

NETTED GEM (Golden Gem, or Golden Jenny)—Very early and prolific, quite uniform in size and shape, weighing from one and one-quarter to two pounds. The skin is green and thickly netted; flesh very thick, of a light green color and very superior in quality, being rich and sugary. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

MILLER'S CREAM or OSAGE—Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper sides, flesh of a rich salmon color. The melons are medium-sized, pointed oval in shape, and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat. The whole crop is very uniform. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Rocky Ford Musk Melon.

WATERMELONS.

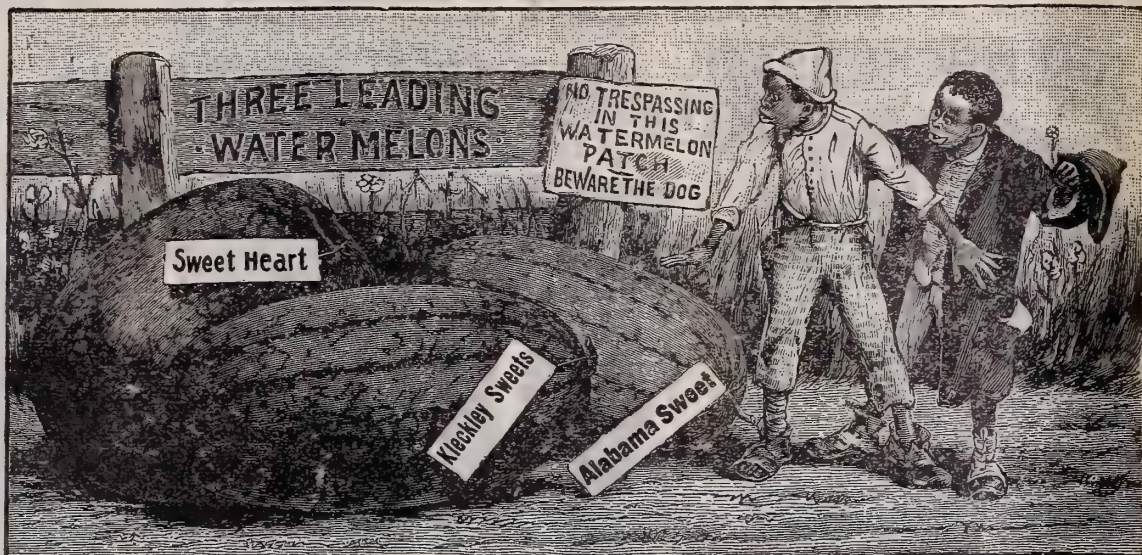
One ounce for thirty hills; four pounds per acre.

The water melon thrives best in light soil, with hot, sunny exposure. Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, and cultivate like musk melons. To secure the largest fruit, grow but one or two melons to a vine.

ALABAMA SWEET.

Alabama Sweet is a dark green melon with light seeds. It is of good size, and not ungainly like the Triumph, but rather attractive in appearance and most delicious in flavor, making it first-class for shipping purposes. We recommend it especially for the South, where it has been fully tested, and are confident that it will be a prize winner in the North, in all melon growing sections. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

SWEET HEART—A grand, sweet hearted kind for home and market use. It is very productive, ripening early. The fruit is large, oval, very heavy. The flesh is bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



KLECKLEY SWEET—Large, oblong Melon, 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet and ripens close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it has no strings of pulp whatever. We believe it is THE BEST TABLE MELON in existence. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

RUBY GOLD—A new Melon of great beauty and excellence and of large size—forty pounds or more in weight. A prominent characteristic is its unapproachable beauty of flesh. A Melon cut crosswise presents a striking and unique appearance—a red star with many rays, some of them reaching nearly to the rind and ending in a curve, set in a beautiful golden ground, surrounded with a thin white rind. In addition to its great beauty, it is the juiciest of all Melons, and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c. Write for prices on five and ten pound orders.

KOLB'S GEM—Melon dealers say that as a shipping Melon it has hardly an equal. It is an early variety that is largely grown, particularly in the South for shipping to the Northern markets. The fruit is nearly round, dark green, and marbled with lighter shades. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

KLONDIKE—This Melon is offered with the full assurance of not only being remarkably early, but also as sweet, delicate, and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of a deep scarlet color, rind thin. It is to all other varieties of Water Melons what the Early Minnesota is to other Tomatoes—the earliest,

and in quality second to none. It will ripen where it has not been thought possible to mature a good Water Melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., 92c.

CUBAN QUEEN—This is a large variety, often weighing eighty pounds and upwards. The rind is marked with regular stripes of light and dark green. It is very showy and of good quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 50c.

PEERLESS or ICE CREAM—An excellent one for home use, medium sized, oblong; light green skin, with sweet, melting, deliciously flavored crimson flesh; seeds white. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 52c.



HALBERT HONEY—This melon originated in Texas, and we are convinced that it is one of the best melons ever grown for private use or nearby markets. The rind is thin, and the melons are therefore not adapted for shipping any great distance. As the name indicates, the beautiful crimson flesh of this melon is very sweet and melting, even surpassing the famous Kleckley Sweets. It is long, dark green, slightly ridged, blunt at both blossom and stem ends, and runs from 15 to 30 inches in length. There are earlier melons, but they cannot compete with this variety after it is ready for market. It is more productive than any other variety, and combines so many good points that we feel that it is a valuable addition to our list of melons. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

THE DIXIE—This new Watermelon has excellent merits, and we can recommend it as the best shipping Melon grown, being larger, earlier, and far more productive than Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best Melon for this purpose. Its eating qualities are unexcelled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

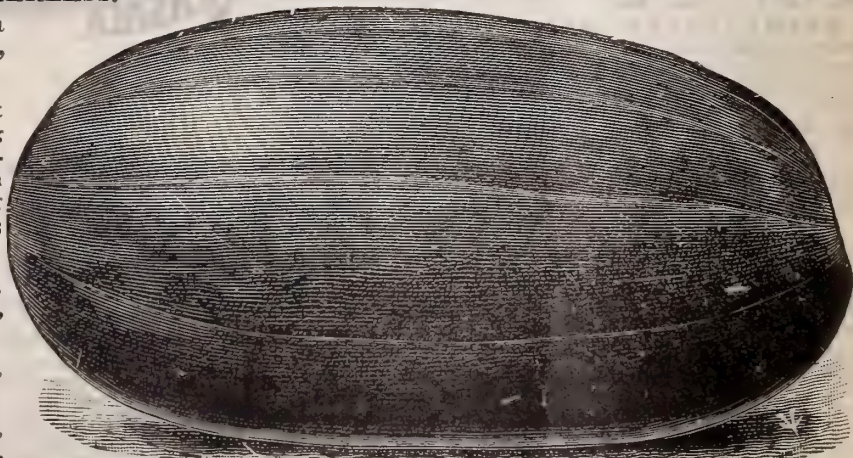
MOUNTAIN SWEET—Oblong, dark green; rind thin, flesh red, solid and sweet. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 52c.

CITRON—For preserving. A round, handsome fruit, of small size. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

COLORADO PRESERVING—It makes beautiful, clear, transparent preserves. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



PEERLESS.



THE HALBERT HONEY.



CHOICE NEW CROP OF ONION SEED.

Although the Onion Seed crop did not turn out well in most sections on account of unfavorable circumstances of the weather, we have been fortunate enough to secure a fine crop of well matured Seed.

The above illustration represents our field of a growing crop of Onion Seed in full bloom. Notice the strong and vigorous canes, and the large, heavy Seed heads. Only healthy and well selected bulbs could produce such a fine growth. In the background of our illustration one will notice the Cannon River, and further off across the river, high and rolling land which used to be in heavy, native timber, such as oak, elm, butternut, etc., and is now the richest and most productive for seed growing purposes.

For growing Onion Seed we select only such bulbs that are true in type and most perfect in every respect. The seed that we produce can therefore not be excelled in purity, quality of germinating and in producing uniformly-shaped, solid Onions of the greatest keeping qualities. The pedigreed Onion Seed that we raise is not in competition with stock of doubtful quality. It is a well-known and established fact that **NORTHERN GROWN SEED IS THE MOST RELIABLE**, and with Onion Seed this is even of greater importance than with other Seeds.

It has always been our aim to produce only the very best and the most reliable Onion Seed regardless of cost, and that we supply Seed which cannot be excelled in purity, germination, and in producing the largest crops of perfectly shaped, solid Onions, is fully demonstrated by the many unsolicited letters which we received from our patrons. You will find a few of them printed below.

We have made our prices in accordance with the Seed crop harvested. Others may quote higher or lower prices, but quality above all considered, our pedigreed, northern grown Seed is preferable to all Wisconsin or Eastern grown Seed, not to mention California grown stock, which is not at all acclimated for our northern sections. There will undoubtedly be a great variation in prices on Onion Seed in the different Seed catalogs, but the main feature for growing a good Onion crop is good and reliable Seed.

CULTURE. The ground for Onions should be prepared, if possible, the fall previously, and should be rich, loose and mellow. Should it need fertilizing, then use short and well rotted manure which should be turned under in fall. Here in the Northwest as well as in the middle states, the Seed should be sown in March or April after the ground has been thoroughly loosened up. It might be sown broadcast or in rows 14 to 15 inches apart, and should be covered only lightly; the ground should then be firmed down to bring the Seed in direct contact with the soil. When the plants are about a hand high, thin out to 5 or 6 inches. Keep the ground loose and mellow as well as free from weeds.

One ounce of Seed is sufficient to sow a row 100 feet long; 4 to 5 lbs. of Seed are required per acre.



EXTRA EARLY RED.

This is one of the standard American onions, adapting itself to a great variety of soils and situations. It succeeds in cold, mucky ground where other sorts fail. This onion matures ten days earlier than the Red Wethersfield, and in rich soils grows almost as large. Extra Early Red is a somewhat flattened onion, as shown in the illustration. With proper culture it produces fine, marketable onions in 90 days from the time of sowing the seed. It is of mild flavor, and keeps well. The onion is solid and heavy, of a deep, rich red color, fine and close grained. It is hardy and reliable, and well adapted for the early market. This onion will succeed almost everywhere, but is specially adapted to northern latitudes, where the seasons are short and cool. **Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.20.**

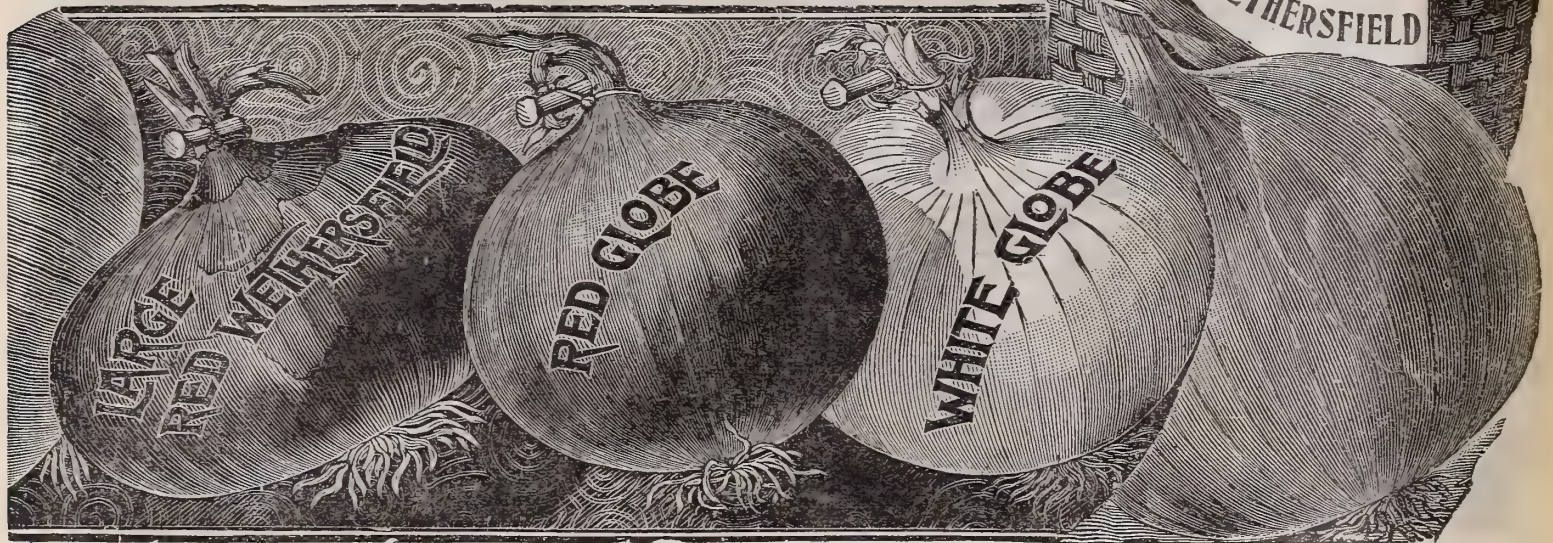
I must say a few words in regard to the good quality of the Seeds that we procured from you last spring. All the Vegetable Seeds and also the Early Ohio Potatoes grew splendidly and gave most excellent yields. The Onion Seed which we procured from you produced Onions of enormous size, some measuring as much as 12 inches around. We can say that we are very much pleased with all the Seeds which we bought of you so far. Yours truly,
Ira W. Bolen.

Blue Earth Co., Minn.,
Mar. 21, 1905.

Last spring I sent you an order for some Early Red Globe Onion Seed. This was the best Onion Seed I ever had, as I raised the enormous crop of 350 bus. from half an acre. I herewith send you an order for some more of this Onion Seed. Respectfully yours,
Ernest Matzke.

✓ **GLOBE WETHERSFIELD ONION**—This is a RED GLOBE ONION of the finest and most select type, and differs from other kinds of Red Globe Onions, not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but also in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. They are most attractive in appearance, most economical in use and usually command the highest price. They are more profitable to grow than flat varieties, as they occupy no more room in the row, but weigh more and measure better. This Onion is grown here around Faribault in large quantities, and was introduced in 1898 under the name of Globe Wethersfield Onion. Our seed is the true stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

✓ **EARLY RED GLOBE**—Very early, and a great favorite in the best Onion districts. The Onion are of fine shape; beautiful rich red color; mature early—at a time when Onions bring a good price—and are therefore very profitable to grow. Price, postpaid by mail—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.



✓ **LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD**—A favorite standard variety and the most profitable Red Onion for the market gardener and farmer. The bulbs are of large size, weighing from 1 to 2 pounds apiece, and are round, somewhat flattened; skin, deep purplish red, flesh, purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger in flavor than the yellow or white Onions. It is the best keeper... Price, postpaid, by mail—Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.30. Not prepaid—Lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.50.



✓ **PRIZE-TAKER ONION**—This has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It has proved to be an excellent keeper, and is of finest flavor. It is handsome and very uniform in shape—nearly a perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw color. The necks are very small, and the Onions always ripen up hard and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. They grow to immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference. Onions weighing from 4 to 6 pounds each have been grown from seed the first year. Price, postpaid, by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

✓ **WHITE GLOBE**—A large, globe-shaped Onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and good keeping qualities. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown; of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and always commands the highest market price. Our seed is grown only from the most carefully selected bulbs, and will be found to produce nothing but the most typical Onions, ripening early and evenly. We have found these White Globe Onions the best keepers of any. When kept in the cellar along with other varieties none were as nice and sound in the spring as the White Globe. Price, postpaid by mail—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.70. Not prepaid: Lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

✓ **AUSTRALIAN BROWN**—A new variety, ripening very early, and being wonderfully hard and solid; will keep in good condition longer than any other Onion. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown and the quality is sure to please all. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL—Very popular on account of its earliness and mild flavor. The seed is largely used for growing sets and pickles, but also produces large Onions. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The Yellow Danvers Onion is known everywhere as a heavy yielder and as being of superior quality. They are good keepers, are superior for shipping, and sell rapidly in any market. The Onions from which our seed is grown are carefully selected, and none but bulbs of good size are planted, which will produce good and large heads filled with plump and heavy seed. We are sure that our stock will please everyone, and as we can make our prices very low our Northern Grown Seed should be more largely planted. Price, postpaid, by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

FANCY YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

Of the many strains of Globe Danvers now offered we believe this to be the most desirable. Its main points of excellence are the distinct and attractive shape, and handsome, bright, even color; it ripens early and all at once. The necks are very small and cure down to almost nothing. The firm, solid bulbs are excellent winter keepers and all that can be desired in size and quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.60.

WHITE QUEEN—Small, early, white; used for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Pearly white, very early, of a nice, medium size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.15.

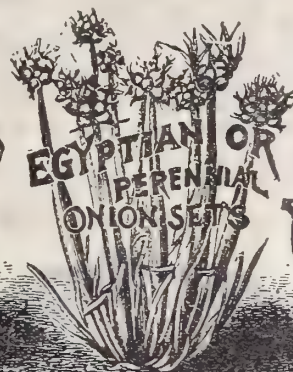
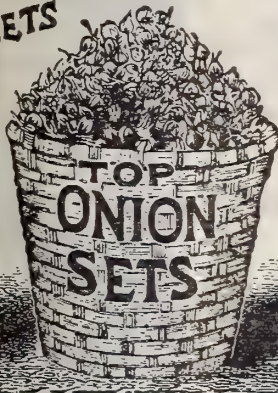
YELLOW STRASBURG—Later, more flat and larger than the Yellow Danvers. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT BROWN ROCCA—A fine, globe-shaped Onion of immense size, often weighing 3 pounds; skin, light brown. It is of a very mild and delicate flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

MIXED ONION SEED—In cleaning our Onion Seed, and changing from one variety to another, we always run out several pounds first to be sure that the mill is free from other sorts. This seed, which consists of such kinds as Red Wethersfield, Red Globe, Yellow Globe Danvers and White Globe, we have mixed together and offer it at the following low prices: Oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.



EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—This is the very earliest Onion grown, being fully two weeks earlier than the Early White Queen. It is of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter and ¾ of an inch in thickness, with finely formed bulbs. At maturity the top dies down directly to the bulb, leaving the neatest and most handsome little Onion imaginable. Its earliness and fine quality will recommend its use as a substitute for onion sets, and for pickles it is without a rival. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.80.

BOTTOM ONION SETS**POTATO ONION SETS****ONION SETS.**

Although Onions are grown cheapest from seed, a great many of our customers want green Onions only for early spring use, and these are best obtained by planting the sets. A quart or two is sufficient for a family.

YELLOW MULTIPLIERS—We prefer these to any other Onions on account of their earliness. The latter part of June they are fully ripe and can be harvested. The large bulbs are sorted out, and only the small and medium-sized ones, which keep remarkably well, are used for sets. They are very productive, 5 to 15 bulbs growing from one small bulb set out. Pint, 15c.; quart, 30c.; 2 quarts, 55c.; 4 quarts, \$1.00, prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, quart, 20c.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS—Color, pure silvery white; very productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from 1 bulb planted. They are of excellent quality and size for bunching green, and can also be ripened for use as pickling Onions. Pint, 15c.; quart, 30c., prepaid. Not prepaid, pint, 12c.; quart, 22c.; peck, \$1.25.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c.; quart, 30c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pint, 12c.; quart, 22c.; peck, 90c.

RED BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c.; quart, 30c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pint, 12c.; quart, 22c.; peck, 90c.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c.; quart, 30c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pint, 12c.; quart, 22c.; peck, \$1.00.

RED TOP SETS—Pint, 20c.; quart, 30c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pint, 15c.; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL SETS—Once set out and established these come up year after year. Will stand any climate and furnish the earliest green Onions. Pint, 15c.; quart, 30c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pint, 12c.; quart, 22c.; peck, 80c.

**OKRA, OR GUMBO.**

DWARF GREEN—The pods when young are used in soups. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 22c.

LONG GREEN—A tall, late variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

VELVET POD—The pods are round and smooth and much longer than other varieties; very prolific. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

PEPPER.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—Early, sweet and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A small, long pointed, and slim podded variety, strong and pungent; furnishes the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.

RUBY KING—Mild flavored, large sized pods of a bright ruby-red color; mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.

RED CHILI—A late variety, used for the manufacture of pepper sauce. Requires a long, warm season and plants should be started quite early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 2 oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

PARSLEY.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—It resembles a tuft of finely curled moss; is very hardy. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

DOUBLE CURLED—Dwarf, finely curled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 58c.

FERN LEAVED—Beautiful for table decoration. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Useful for flavoring soups, stews and for garnishing. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED—The roots are used in soups, giving them a fine, delicious flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



Pepper Ruby King.

PARSNIPS.

Our Packets of Parsnips Contain
from 1,000 to 1,500 Seeds.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY—Has a very smooth skin and is a great cropper; the flesh is fine grained, tender and sugary. It is considered the best Parsnip for general cultivation. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

HOLLOW CROWN or LONG SMOOTH—Smooth and large, tender, sugary; one of the best. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

STUDENT—A good half long variety, smooth, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

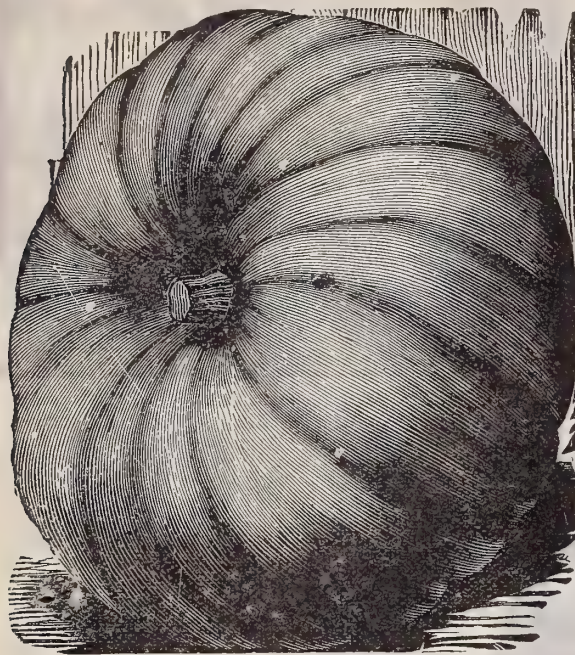
PUMPKINS.

NEGRO, BLACK SUGAR, or NANTUCKET PIE PUMPKIN—Oblong or bell-shaped, ribbed; outer color of skin very dark green, almost black. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is very thick, solid, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet. It ripens early and keeps well. The seeds are curiously marked. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Of medium size, pear-shaped, slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh, creamy white; flesh thick, very fine grained, dry and of most excellent flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—The king of all and the Big Show Pumpkin. Some specimens have been grown to weigh 300



King of the Mammoths.

pounds. It has a salmon colored skin, flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality; a splendid keeper. Its greatest value, besides for feeding stock, is to have the biggest Pumpkin for your fair, and if you wish to astonish your neighbors and win first premium at county or state fairs, do not fail to include a package of the King of Mammoth Pumpkins in your order. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

SMALL SUGAR—This is very handsome and prolific, of small size, the Pumpkins averaging about ten inches in diameter; the skin is a deep orange-yellow. It is fine-grained, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN—One of the best for field culture. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., by freight or express, \$2.50.



Small Sugar.

PEAS.

Our prices for quarts, pecks and bushels are not prepaid, as they are often ordered with large orders for farm seeds, and are then packed together to be sent by cheap freight. When quarts are ordered to be sent by mail, please add fifteen cents for postage to the price of a quart.

Note our very low prices for our large packets and half pints which we send prepaid by mail. Our packages cost less and contain three times as much seed as those offered by others.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels will plant an acre.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

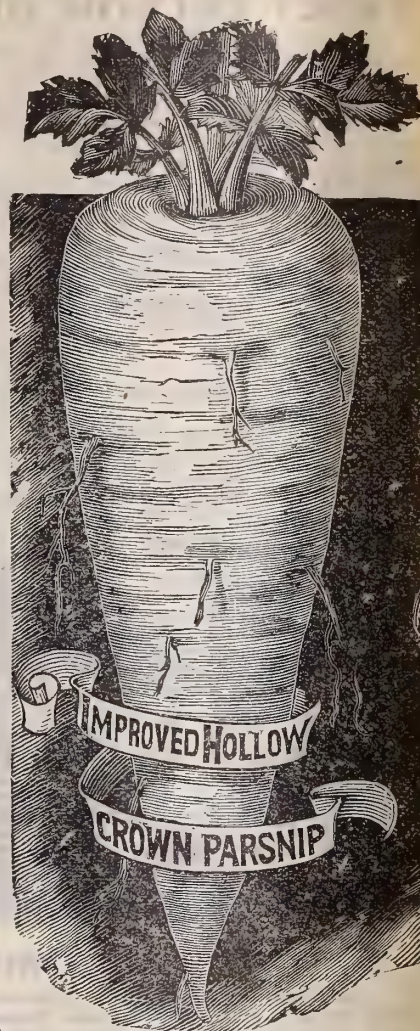
ALASKA—This extra early blue Pea is a great favorite for market as well as for home use. Vines are very stout, about 20 inches in height, loaded with large, dark green pods well filled with smooth, blue Peas, which are much sweeter than any of the white sorts. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.15; bu., \$3.75, not prepaid.

FIRST AND BEST—This is the standard Extra Early Pea, and a great favorite with market gardeners. It grows very vigorous and ripens very early—ahead of any other—and is best of all in quality. It grows about 20 to 24 inches in height, and is very productive; pods are long and well filled. Peas are of good size and of fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

LITTLE GEM—This is a great favorite for its earliness, fine quality and productiveness; it grows about 12 to 14 inches high, and needs no brush. Peas are green, wrinkled, large, productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.75, not prepaid.



Little Gem Peas.



QUAKER PIE—A very distinct variety, oval in shape, and of a creamy color inside and out; the flesh is fine grained and rich flavored, and makes superior pies. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.



First and Best.

EARLY PEAS.—Continued.

✓ **GRADUS**—This new, First Early Wrinkled Pea, which is almost identical to the new sort called "Prosperity," is an extra heavy yielder. The Peas are large and delicious, and only 3 days later than the small, round, extra early kinds. We call it the Earliest Large Podded Pea in existence. Pkt., 6c.; ½ pint, 20c.; pint, 35c.; quart, 55c., postpaid. Pint, 22c.; quart, 40c.; ½ peck, \$1.40; peck, \$2.50, not prepaid.

✓ **AMERICAN WONDER**—One of the best and most largely grown varieties, and a great favorite everywhere. It grows only 8 to 10 inches high. Peas are large, green, wrinkled, and fine flavored. It is very early and productive. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.65; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

✓ **NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA**—This is a fine, new, Extra Early Dwarf Green Wrinkled Pea, about 15 inches in height. In earliness it equals the American Wonder and in quality Premium Gem, and as a cropper it excels either. Price, by mail, postpaid:—Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c. By express or freight, not prepaid. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.65; bu., \$6.00.

✓ **TOM THUMB**—Dwarf and early, and being only 1 foot high it needs no brushing; of excellent quality and an abundant yielder. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

✓ **HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN**—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer in earliness. Is two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer and has yielded more shelled peas per acre than any other American variety. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., postpaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.25, not prepaid.

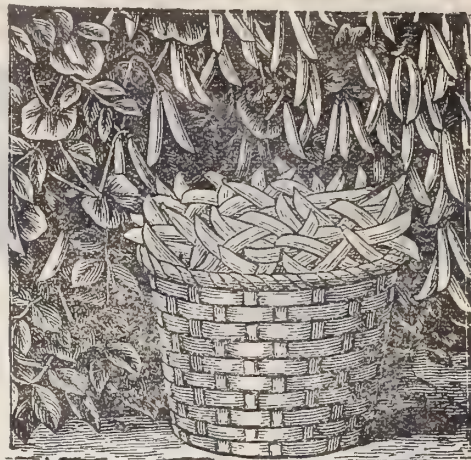
✓ **EVERBEARING**—Grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, and is of a branching habit. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 large, wrinkled Peas. It produces new blossoms after repeated pickings, continuing remarkably long in bearing. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

✓ **ABUNDANCE**—A good second early variety, growing about 15 to 18 inches high. It is remarkable for its branching habit, forming large bushes which are loaded with long pods, full of large wrinkled peas of the best quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

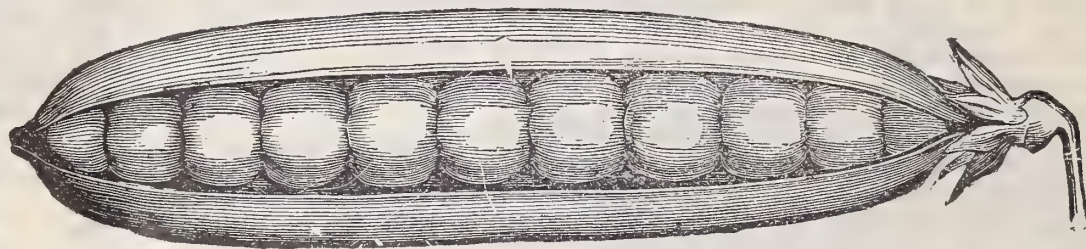
✓ **STRATAGEM**—A late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, and an enormous cropper. Pods are very large and filled with 7 to 9 large Peas of extra fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

✓ **DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY**—The most productive of all large-podded Dwarf Peas. This new Pea is a cross of Stratagem on Telephone and a most excellent sort. The vines grow about 16 to 18 inches high, are dwarf, stocky and vigorous. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50, not prepaid.

✓ **WHITE MARROWFAT**—Pods large, round, light colored and well filled. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid. Quart, 15c.; peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.



Nott's Excelsior.



Telephone.

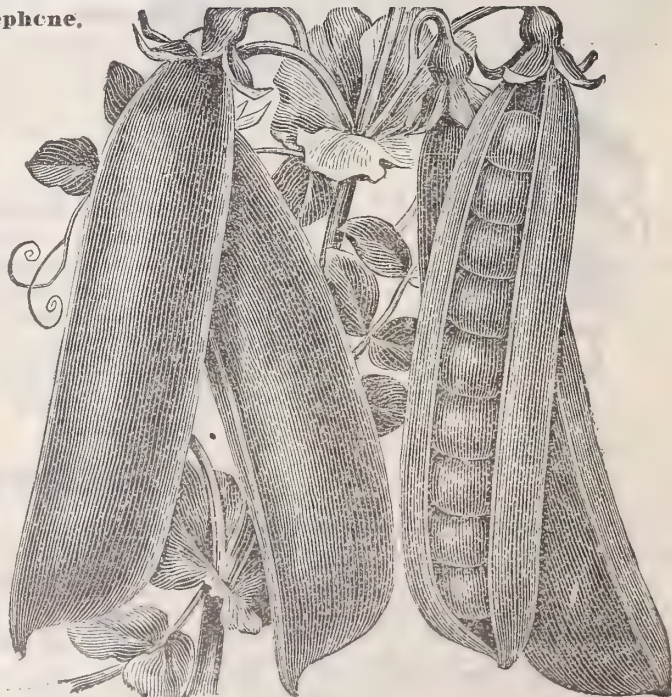
✓ **THOMAS LAXTON**—(See Cut.) A new variety of large-podded Peas. The plant is a very hardy and strong grower, producing extra large-sized pods in abundance. The quality is delicious, and cannot be surpassed by any other variety. The "Thomas Laxton" will mature nearly as early as any of the extra early smooth Peas, and being a wrinkled sort is much sweeter. When this variety is thoroughly introduced it will command equal attention with "Gradus," which has been the leading variety for several years past. Pkt., 6c.; ½ pint, 25c.; pint, 40c.; quart, 60c., postpaid. Pint, 25c.; quart, 45c.; ½ peck, \$1.50; peck, \$2.75.

✓ **DWARF GRAY SUGAR**—Has edible pods, is early and productive. Pods are broad, flat and crooked, and are cooked when young the same as string beans; they are very sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25, not prepaid.

✓ **TALL MELTING SUGAR**—Well deserves its name, for this Pea is unquestionably the best in size of pod, prolific bearing, and delicious quality. The pods snap without any string, and when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 40c., postpaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.60; bu., \$5.50, not prepaid.

✓ **CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**—In every respect one of the very best of the older late varieties. It is very productive, and the Peas are of a delicious flavor. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid: quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

✓ **TELEPHONE**—The best main crop variety; height 4 feet; peas, large, green, wrinkled. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.



Everbearing.

RADISHES.

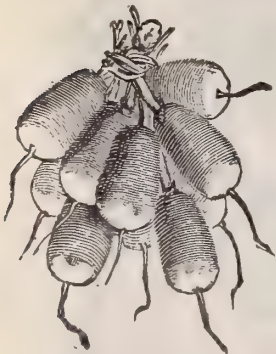
For the market gardener this is one of the most profitable crops to grow, and for the home garden it is also a very important crop; nothing will taste as nice as radishes grown in your own garden and put fresh on the table. They are very easily grown. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 pounds for an acre.

Our packets of Radishes contain from 800 to 1,000 seeds.

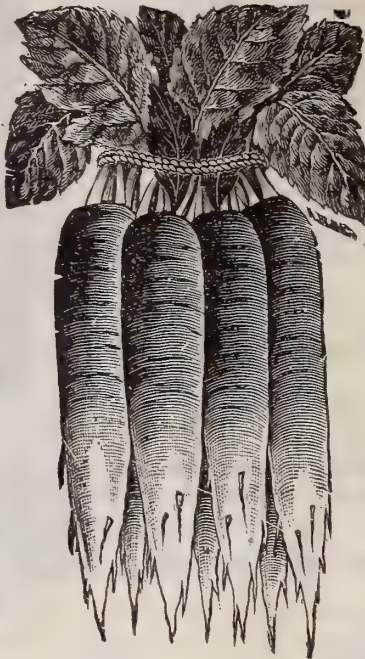


Icicle Radish.

NEW "ICICLE" RADISH—Entirely distinct; long, slender, pure white; very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots remain brittle, crisp and mild until they are fully as large as those of the Long Cardinal. It is ready for use following the olive-shaped Earliest White. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.15.



French Breakfast.



Chartier Radish.

CHARTIER—They are quite early, large and long, holding their size nearly to the tip. Very beautiful and attractive, of a bright crimson rose color about two-thirds of the length, then shading through pink to a pure, waxy white at the tip. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE STUTTGART—Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

"NON-PLUS ULTRA" RADISH—This is one of the very best and most valuable Radishes for either the market gardener or the home garden. On account of its fine, round form and bright scarlet color it is especially adapted for forcing. The flesh is tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG SCARLET WHITE TIPPED—Very early; an attractive variety, being long, and of the brightest scarlet and tipped white. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

EARLIEST ERFURT RADISH—It is a well known fact that the market gardener who brings the first vegetables to market makes the most money out of them, and this is specially true of radishes. Repeated tests which we have made with our "Earliest Erfurt" alongside of other so-called early varieties, such as "Twenty Day," "Early Bird," etc., have proven it to be from 3 to 9 days earlier than any of them and more attractive. Shape is very regular; color of skin a rich scarlet; flesh unusually tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. Very good for either forcing, or planting in the garden in spring and through the summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

MIXED RADISHES—In sowing these radishes the advantage is that one sowing will produce early, medium and late Radishes, of both long and turnip shape. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Olive Shaped Scarlet. White-tipped Early Scarlet Globe.

OLIVE SHAPED SCARLET—The best market gardeners' variety for early forcing and outdoor planting. It is very even, smooth, and of a rich, deep scarlet color; flesh is crisp and tender. It is very early, and is ready to pull in about 20 days from the time of sowing. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE-TIPPED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A very good forcing Radish of extremely quick growth, maturing in about 3 weeks. It is very attractive in appearance, being of a bright scarlet with a white tip; very tender, crisp and of superior flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE GLOBE RADISH—Of beautiful, round form, pure white skin and flesh. It is very crisp, grows rapidly and withstands summer heat. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER—This variety is of handsome oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, very tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

ROSY GEM—One of the earliest; perfectly globular; color, rich deep scarlet at top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Exceedingly tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

LADY FINGER OR LONG WHITE VIENNA—This is of remarkably quick growth; both skin and flesh pure white; crisp, mild and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—One of the best for forcing. For garden culture or home use it is not excelled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Mixed Radishes.

WINTER RADISHES.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH—Grows very large, about 1 foot long and 2 or 3 inches through; skin and flesh pure white, solid, tender and crisp. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

CHINA ROSE—A good winter Radish; flesh firm, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the hardest, and a good keeper; skin black; flesh firm, white and of good flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Grows to a good size, is of oval shape; flesh white, solid, very appetizing; a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 58c.

WHITE CHINESE—(New Celestial)—A large, stump-rooted radish with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1st to August 15th and will keep in prime condition all winter. Mild in flavor, brittle, and never woody. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

SQUASH.—Winter Varieties.

ESSEX HYBRID—A very productive Squash of the finest quality, and an excellent keeper, specimens having been kept until June as sound and good as when gathered. It is of quick growth, and can be raised successfully as a second crop, following early potatoes, etc. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

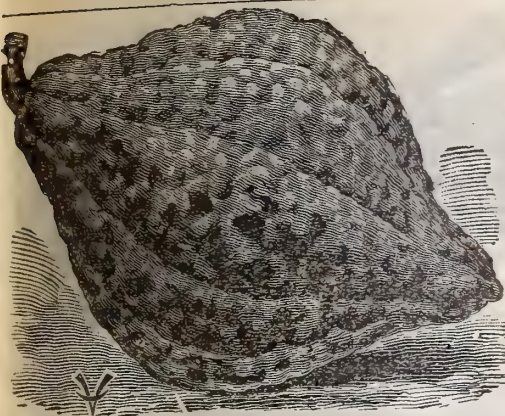
BAY STATE—The shell is light green, hard and flinty, making this variety one of the longest keepers known. Flesh very thick and solid, bright golden yellow, dry, fine grained; flavor sweet and excellent; seed cavity very small. It matures very early. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warted, rough specimens always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard, warty shells. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish green, hard and with warty knobs all over it, satisfies everyone that it is the best of its class. Such a type is rich in quality, thick fleshed and a good keeper, and will sell at sight. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH CHILI—The big exhibition squash, the largest of all, often weighing over 200 pounds. There is a record of one Squash having been grown that weighed 292 pounds. The flesh is very thick, and of a rich yellow color; skin smooth and bright orange. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY ORANGE MARROW—A decided improvement on the old Boston Marrow, being 2 weeks earlier, far more productive and a much better keeper. Skin of a brilliant red, very thick; flesh orange color, fine grained, cooks dry and is of excellent quality. It is one of the best Squashes from September until January. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

THE FAXON—The flesh is a deep orange yellow with small seed cavity; excellent to cook while yet green. It matures early and is one of the best keepers. A peculiar and interesting variety, as the fruit produced is not of one type, but of various shapes and sizes and of different colors, but without regard to shape, size and color they cook dry and are sweet and rich. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.



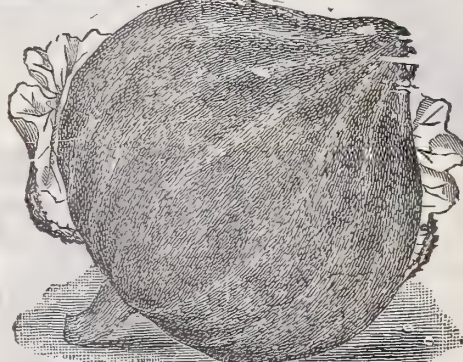
GOLDEN HUBBARD—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh, deep golden yellow and much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the green variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Hubbard Squash.

HUBBARD—A great favorite, and more extensively grown for market than any other variety. Of good size; color dark green; shell very hard; flesh yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet. It is the standard of excellence in quality. Everyone will find it to his advantage to plant our Minnesota-grown seed, and by doing so, not only secure the best strain, but also insure earliness in maturity. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c. Write for prices on large quantities.

PIKE'S PEAK OR SIBLEY—One of the sweetest, driest and best of all late Squashes. The form is entirely distinct, being pear shaped. The shell is hard and very flinty, yet thin and smooth, and of a pale green color; the flesh thick and solid, very dry, fine grained, of rich, delicate flavor and brilliant orange color; weigh from 8 to 10 pounds. Vines are remarkably vigorous and wonderfully productive. The whole crop seems to ripen at once, as soon as or before the Hubbard, and is one of the very best keepers and shippers. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.



Faxon Squash.

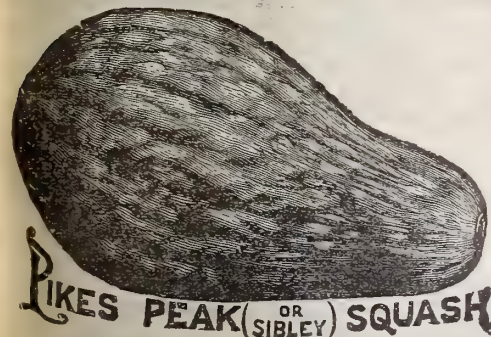
COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY N.B. FAXON CO.

CANADA WINTER CROOKNECK—A well known variety of Winter Squash of good quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

BOSTON MARROW—Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine-grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.



Boston Marrow.



PIKE'S PEAK (OR SIBLEY) SQUASH

SQUASH.—Summer Varieties.

VEGETABLE MARROW—A favorite English variety. Flesh white and of a rich flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—One of the best summer varieties. Skin golden and warted. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—Earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit, very productive, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED—Similar to the White Bush, but of a deep orange color. Flesh pale yellow. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

SPINACH.

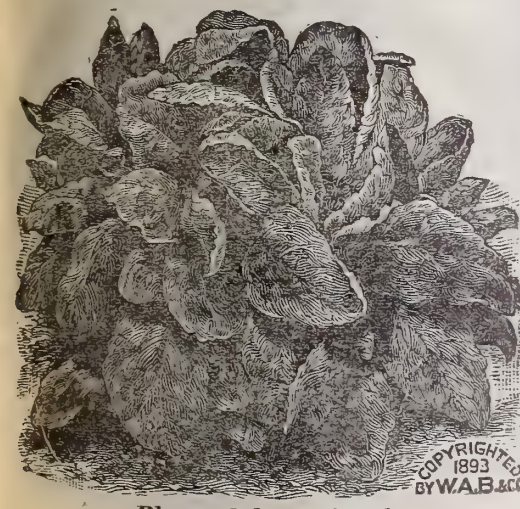
BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY LEAVED—One of the hardiest and heaviest yielding varieties; leaves are large, thick and curled like Savoy Cabbage. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.

LONG STANDING—A very good new variety, which stands fully 2 weeks longer than any other sort before going to seed. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.

ROUND THICK LEAVED—One of the best market sorts in general use. Leaves are large, thick and somewhat crumpled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.

PRICKLY or WINTER—This is generally sown in the fall for winter use and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

NEW ZEALAND—Stands heat and drought better than the other varieties; planted in May, it will yield a supply of leaves all summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.



Bloomsdale Spinach.

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SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER,

LONG WHITE—This is a standard variety. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for winter use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the Long White, and being of equally good quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

SCORZONERA OR BLACK SALISFY.

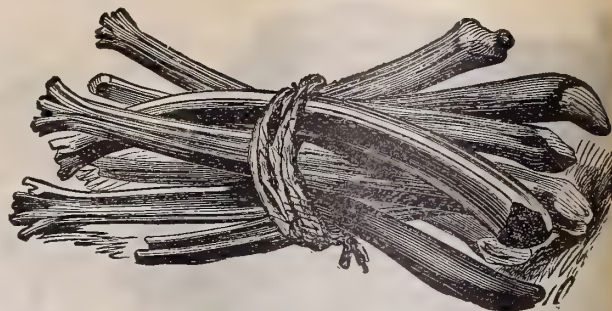
It closely resembles the above except that the skin is black. Should be soaked in cold water a few hours before cooking to remove the bitter taste. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

RHUBARB. PIE PLANT

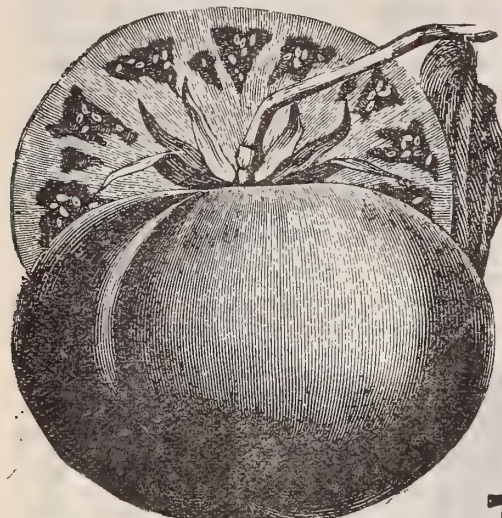
LINNAEUS—The best in cultivation. Early, large, very tender, and free from the tough, stringy skin of other varieties. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

VICTORIA—Grows much larger than the above; it may sell better in market, but is not as good for home use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Roots of either of the above varieties 10c. each; 6 for 50c.; 12 for 75c. By express, not prepaid.



Rhubarb Victoria.



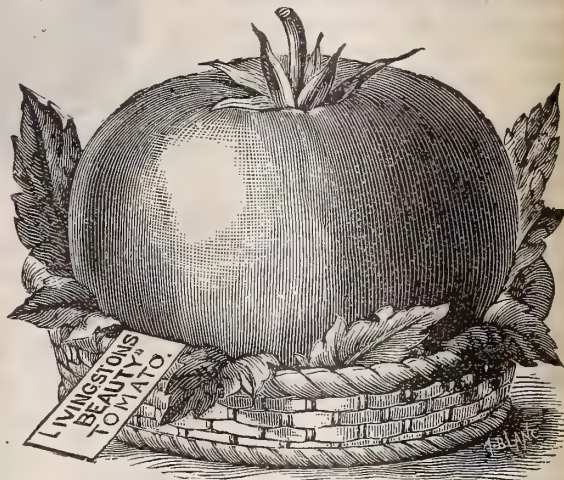
TOMATOES: Our Packets of Tomato contain from 1,200 to 1,500 Seeds.

DWARF CHAMPION—The extraordinary fruiting qualities of the Dwarf Champion Tomato place it easily in the lead of all other Tomatoes in point of productiveness. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60.

ACME—One of the most popular kinds on our list, giving entire satisfaction. Our seed has been grown with particular care. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A beautiful Tomato, large sized, smooth; color rich golden yellow, with a slight tinge of red at the blossom end; the flavor is mild and excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60.

THE NEW PEACH—A most delicious and unique Tomato with uniform fruit, resembling a medium sized peach. The flavor is remarkably fruity and delicious. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.



NEW MATCHLESS TOMATO—

The Matchless Tomato is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruit is entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal red color, and not liable to crack from wet weather. It is of largest size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION—Shaped like the Acme, but larger. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

PONDEROSA—Very large and is highly commended in many localities. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

FAVORITE (Livingston's)—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.30.

THE NEW STONE—Best main crop variety. Large, solid, smooth, and never cracks. Color bright scarlet. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

ADVANCE—Very early; fair size. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

BEDELL'S LONG ISLAND—This Tomato is from the famous garden section of Long Island, and is the finest Large Red Tomato to be found on the New York market. Its fine appearance and solid character make it a favorite wherever known. It is without a peer and stands alone as the best LARGE TOMATO on earth. Cut shows fruit about one-third average size. Pkt., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 18c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA TOMATO—This handsome variety we claim to be the earliest Tomato grown. Fruit is of fair size, good shape, smooth, dark red color, ripens evenly, remains solid a long time and never cracks. In earliness it is not approached by any good Tomato. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.



Dwarf Aristocrat.



Early Minnesota.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—Is of smooth form, keeps and carries well. In color a rich, glossy crimson with a light tinge of purple. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

IMPROVED YELLOW GROUND CHERRY—For sauce or pies they are excellent, and as preserves very delicious. If put in a cool place, they will keep in the shuck nearly all winter. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

PURPLE HUSK TOMATO—The plants produce handsome purple fruit in great abundance, which is enveloped in a husk similar to the Yellow Ground Cherry. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.



Bedell's Long Island.

DWARF ARISTOCRAT—This is practically a red variety of the Dwarf Champion type. In size, solidity, productiveness and flavor, it is up to the best standard. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 12c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

RED CHERRY—Fine for pickling and preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

YELLOW PLUM—A clear yellow; splendid for preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW—Used for preserves and pickles. Pkts., 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

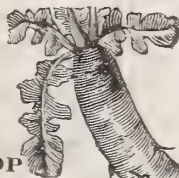


CRYSTAL WHITE—The best variety ever introduced for table use. The flesh is white, solid, crisp, and when cooked is of most delicious quality imaginable. In ordinary seasons it will mature in five or six weeks, and while the bulbs are not quite as large as some sorts, they more than make up in quality what they lack in size. If you wish a splendid table Turnip you will find **CRYSTAL WHITE** all that can be desired. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE STRAP LEAVED or FLAT DUTCH—An excellent garden variety; differs from the Purple only in color. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

POMMERIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the best main crop varieties, with snow white flesh and skin. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

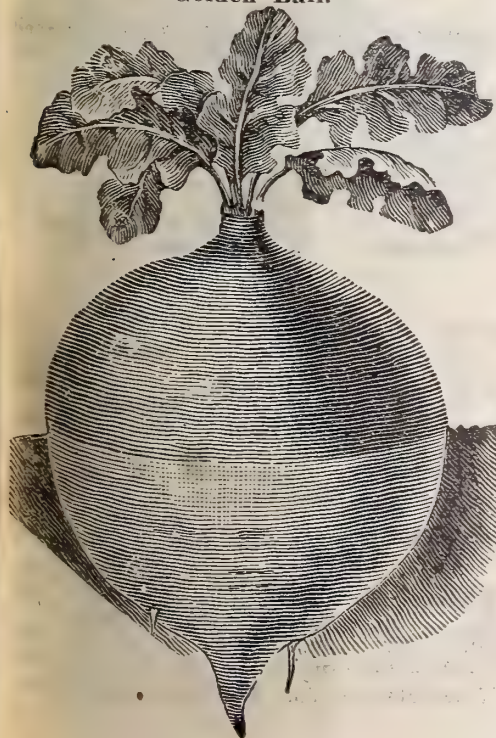
EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest variety. Tops are very small, distinctly strap-leaved. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Long White Cowhorn.



Golden Ball.



Imperial Hardy Swede,

TURNIPS.

Our packets contain about 3,500 Seeds.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH—The earliest variety next to the Red Top Milan with purplish-white top; very productive. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—One of the best late sorts; excellent also for stock feeding. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

DEVONSHIRE GRAY STONE—For field culture and stock feeding one of the best varieties. A choice table variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—A very nutritious yellow-fleshed variety of fine texture; very hardy and productive. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.



White Six Weeks Turnip.

SCARLET KASHMYR—A new and distinct variety. The outside skin is of a beautiful, deep scarlet color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

WHITE SIX WEEKS TURNIP—A new, very early Turnip, with fine, large, smooth bulbs. The flesh is solid, fine grained, and of the choicest quality. It matures very rapidly. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY—One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnips. The bulbs are of medium size with small tap roots, mature early and keep well. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A general favorite with all, and is more largely grown than any other Turnip. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c.; lb., 45c.

TELTAU or SMALL BERLIN—Highly esteemed for flavoring soups. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

NEW WHITE EGG TURNIP—For an all-around variety this is one of the best Turnips. It is a good keeper, and excellent for either early or late sowing. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

GREEN TOP SCOTCH—An excellent productive yellow kind; is of the finest quality and a good keeper. Pkt., 2c.; oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

COW-HORN—This is white, except a little shading of green at the top. It is delicate and well flavored. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

RUTABAGAS.

HURST'S MONARCH—This grand, new and distinctly formed Rutabaga is, we believe, by far the best of all, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SWEET GERMAN—This is unequaled for table use. It is very sweet, fine grained and mild flavored; grows to good size. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

BUDLONG—An American Rutabaga, earlier and rounder than any other of the Sweet German, Improved White French, Rock or Russian Turnips. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23c.; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED AMERICAN—Very popular, and has for years been considered the leading yellow-fleshed variety; very solid and of fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP—A fine table and also a choice stock feeding variety; flesh, solid and sweet. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED PURPLE TOP—This is undoubtedly the finest variety of the Purple Top class and is twice the size of the ordinary Rutabagas. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

IMPERIAL RUTABAGA.

The Great Prize Stock.

This grand variety cannot be too highly recommended, as no sort will produce such handsomely formed roots and great yields. It has an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange color, with a handsome purple top, and is the result of many years of careful selection. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pkt., 6c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., postpaid.

AROMATIC, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.



SWEET MARJORAM.

Anise.—Seeds have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

Balm.—Leaves are used for making a pleasant beverage. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Basilicum.—Leaves used in flavoring soups or stews. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

Borage.—Leaves used for flavoring; flowers furnish bee pastures. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

Chamomile.—Much used for tea, and other medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c.

***Caraway.**—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid by mail.

Chervil.—Much used for flavoring and in salads. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

Catnip, or Catmint.—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Varieties with a () are perennials.

Chives.—Can be grown from seed. The tops are used wherever the flavor of onions is required. Pkt., 8c.

Coriander.—Seeds are used in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

Dill.—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

***Fennel.**—Leaves are used in fish sauces, soups, garnishes, etc. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 22c.

***Horehound.**—Used in the manufacture of cough remedy. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.

Hyssop.—Used for tea in asthma and chronic catarrh. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.

***Lavender.**—An aromatic, medicinal herb. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Marjoram.—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

***Pennyroyal.**—Has a pleasant and agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 25c.

***Rue.**—For medicinal purposes—for croup; good also for fowls. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

***Rosemary.**—Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.

Saffron.—Flowers are used in dyeing. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

Sorrel.—Broad-leaved, used for salads. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

Sage.—Used for seasoning and dressing. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Summer Savory.—For flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

Tansy.—Cultivated for its medicinal purposes. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.

***Tarragon.**—For seasoning and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c.

***Thyme.**—The young leaves and tops are used for soups, etc., and a tea

made from the leaves is a remedy for headache. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.15.

***Wormwood.**—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 24c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

TOBACCO.



CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Staple variety.

BIG HAVANA—A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf.

HESTER—A broad yellow-leaved variety.

MIXED VARIETIES.

Prices on all varieties: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

FARMER SEED CO.'S BARGAIN VEGETABLE COLLECTIONS.

Although we offer these collections at comparatively lower prices than vegetable Seeds selected from our regular list, we use Seeds of the same high quality for them only. On account of being able however to put these collections up at our leisure, before the rush of our busy season opens, we are in a position to offer them at such low prices, and for the same reason we cannot make any changes in the varieties.

The selection of the Seed for the different collections is made with the greatest care and offers to the private planter, not familiar with the different kinds of vegetable Seeds, the advantage to receive only such Seeds as will bring the best results. All the collections named below being put up already we can fill your order for them promptly.

OUR SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN.

This includes the following seventeen packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed. THESE EIGHTEEN PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:
Wax Beans.	Early Cabbage.	Early Lettuce.	Early Radish.	Marjoram.
Early Garden Peas.	Early Table Carrots.	Musk Melon.	Spinach.	Choice Flower Seed
Early Sweet Corn.	Pickling Cucumber.	Onion.	Early Tomatoes.	Mixture.
Early Table Beets	Kohlrabi.	Curled Parsley.	Early Flat Turnips.	

OUR LARGE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

This includes the following thirty-five packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed that will please you when you see it bloom. THESE THIRTY-SIX PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY \$1.00.

1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:
Wax Beans.	Celery.	Lettuce, early curled.	Parsnips, long white.	Squash.
Green Potted Beans.	Celeriac.	Head Lettuce.	Early Garden Peas.	Tomato, early red.
Early Beets, round, red	Sweet Corn, extra early	Musk Melon.	Pumpkin.	Turnip, early flat.
Kale, early curled	Garden Cress.	Water Melon.	Radish, round, red.	Marjoram.
Early Cabbage.	Pickling Cucumber.	Yellow Danvers Onion	Radish, long.	Thyme.
Late Cabbage.	Long Cucumber.	Red Wethersfield	Rutabaga.	Choice Flower Seed
Carrot, early red	Kohlrabi.	Onion.	Summer Spinach.	Mixture.
Cauliflower, early.	Leek.	Parsley, curled.		

LARGE FAMILY GARDEN.

Weight, packed for shipment, 6 lbs., price, \$2.00, transportation charges paid by purchaser

Beans.	Carrot.	Melons.	Peas.	Salsify.
Dwarf, Green Pod (snap), ½ pt.10c.	Early Scarlet Horn, 1 pkt.4c.	Best Musk Variety, 1 oz.10c.	Early, ½ pt.15c.	1 pkt.4c.
Yellow Pod, ½ pt.15c.	Danvers, 1 oz.5c.	Water, best early, 1 oz.8c.	Medium, ½ pt.15c.	Spinach.
Dwarf Limas, ½ pt.15c.	Celery, 1 packet4c.		Late, ½ pt.15c.	Best, 1 oz.8c.
Pole, 1 pkt.5c.	Cucumbers.	Onions.		Squash.
	For slicing, ½ oz.10c.	White, 1 oz.15c.	Pepper.	Summer, ½ oz.8c.
	For pickles, ½ oz.10c.	Red, 1 oz.10c.	Large, 1 pkt.5c.	Winter, ½ oz.8c.
	Egg Plant, 1 pkt.6c.	Onion Sets.	Pumpkin.	Tomato.
Beet.	Leek, 1 pkt.4c.	1 pt.18c.	Best, 1 pkt.4c.	Best Red, 1 pkt.5c.
Blood Turnip, 1 oz.7c.	Lettuce.	Parsley.	Radish.	Turnip.
Long Blood, 1 oz.7c.	Early, 1 oz.8c.	1 pkt.4c.	Round Red, 1 oz.8c.	Early, 1 oz.7c.
Cabbage.	Best Summer, 1 oz.8c.	Parsnip.	Long Red, 1 oz.8c.	Fall, 1 oz.8c.
Early, 1 pkt.5c.		1 oz.5c.	Long White, 1 oz.8c.	Sweet Corn.
Late, 1 oz.15c.				Early, ½ pt.9c.
				Late, ½ pt.9c.

This fine collection would cost you (even at our very low Catalogue prices), if selected, \$3.55. We offer it to you for only \$2.00, purchaser paying express charges.

FLOWER SEEDS.

OUR SELECTED LIST OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.—Our patrons will find here an up-to-date list of the most desirable, choicest and popular varieties, which are nearly all of easy cultivation. Space does not permit many illustrations, but the few that we add will be of material aid in your selections. Cultural directions with a correct illustration in colors are printed on each package. In the size of our packets we aim to be as liberal as possible, and they contain, almost without exception, a little more than those of other dealers. Our prices are lower than what any other reliable house can offer good seed for, on account of our expenses being reduced to the minimum, our customers thereby having the benefit. Everybody can have an abundance of Flowers at our popular low prices. **ABBREVIATIONS:** **A.**, annual; **P.**, perennial; **H.**, hardy. **PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY;** if you write the name do not omit the Number.



Abronia.



Anthirrhinum.



Brachycome.



Balsams.



Calliopsis.

- Packet.**
1. **Abronia Grandiflora**, A. A pretty trailing plant, with sweet scented flowers 4
 2. **Abutilon**,—Flowering maple—mixed 7
 - 2a. **Acanthus Mollis**, P. Fine for bedding 4
 3. **Acacia**, A. Richly scented flowers, mixed 4
 - 3a. **Aconitum Napellus**,—Monk's Hood—Pretty blue flowers 4
 4. **Adonis**, Pheasant's Eye. Very showy. Flowers bright crimson. . . 3
 5. **Ageratum**, A. Very fine for bedding, remaining in bloom all summer. Finest mixed 3

6. **Agrostemma**—Rose of Heaven—A. Free blooming and attractive 3
7. **Alyssum**—Sweet, A. Very free blooming; excellent as a cemetery plant 3
8. —Little Gem. Of dwarf, compact growth. Flowers very fragrant 4
9. **Alonsoa**,—Maskflower,—A. Mixed 4
10. **Antirrhinum**, A. Love Lies Bleeding 3
11. —, Tricolor, or Joseph's Coat 3
12. —, Fringed 4
13. —, Princess Feather 3
14. —, Finest mixed 3
15. **Anchusa**, P. Pretty blue flowers 4
16. **Anemone**,—Wind Flower— 4
17. **Antirrhinum**—Snap Dragon—H. P.—, Tall sort, mixed 4
18. —, Dwarf, finest mixed 4
19. **Argemone**, Free Bloomer, large flowers 3

20. **Asperula** **Azurea** **Setosa**. Sweet scented 5
 21. —, **Odorata**, Sweet Woodruff, H. P. 5
 22. **Aquilegia**—Columbine,—P. . . 4
- BALSAMS.**
36. **Lady Slipper**, double white.... 5
 37. —, " scarlet 4
 38. —, " yellow 5
 39. —, " spotted 4
 40. —, " mixed 4
 41. —, Dwarf mixed double.... 4
 42. —, Rose Flowered, mixed.. 4
 43. —, Carnation Flowered, mixed 5
 44. **Bartonia**, A. One of the brightest garden flowers..... 5
 - 44c. **Beronia Vernon**. The best for bedding. Easily grown from seed. Flowers are brilliant orange carmine, and are produced in immense quantities. (About 300 seeds in packet) 5



Candytuft Little Prince.



Adonis.

45. **Bridal Veil**, P. Well adapted for hanging baskets, edgings and rock work, and valuable for bouquets 3
46. **Brachycome**, A.—Swan River Daisy— 4
47. **Browallia**, A. 4
48. **Bird of Paradise**. Flowers golden yellow, 2½ inches across. The large beautifully spotted blossoms, in fan-like form, are of a beautiful crimson color. Packet contains 10 seeds 3
49. **Cacalia**,—Tassel Flowers— 4
50. **Cactus Seed**. All kinds mixed.. 10
51. **Calandrina Grandiflora** 3
52. **Calceolaria**. Remarkable for their large beautifully spotted blossoms and unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory. Packet 200 seeds 10

53. **Calendula**,—Pot Marigold. Excellent for bouquets or vases, mixed .. 4
 54. **Calliopsis**. Very easily grown in almost any soil with hardly any care. Will bloom until frost. Fine for cut flowers. Mixed 5
 55. **Callirhoe**, A. Free blooming, dwarf plants, continuing to bloom throughout the summer and fall.. 4
 56. **Campanula**,—Canterbury Bells. Beautiful, well known perennials. Double mixed (about 150 seeds in a packet) 5
 57. **Campanula**, single mixed (150 seeds in packet) 3
 58. **Candytuft**, well known favorites 4
 59. —, White 4
 59. —, Scarlet 4
 60. —, Mixed 4
- CANDYTUFT LITTLE PRINCE.** The bushes grow only about 6 inches high; the spikes are very massive and pure white. If planted in a row or a mass, the effect is very fine. **Price:** 10c. ¼ oz., 25c.

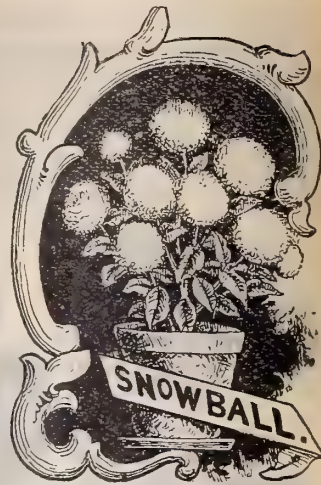


Calendula.

CHOICE ASTERS.

The most popular and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. No plant produces so handsome an effect as a bed or border of Asters, and no garden should be without a liberal supply of these old favorites, as they furnish immense quantities of handsome and brilliant colored blooms during the greater part of the summer. The best results are obtained with Asters on rich, well-prepared soil. For early flowering, sow indoors in February or March transplanting into shallow boxes or pots as soon as the seedlings have formed three leaves; plant in the open ground when danger of freezing is past. For late flowering they can be sown outdoors in May or June.

No. 22a. **ASTER SUNLIGHT.** Truly a splendid yellow Aster which blooms very gratefully; the flowers are of a noble form, with petals somewhat shorter than those of the Jewel Aster, and measure 3 to 4 inches in diameter; the plant attains a height of 16 to 20 inches. This Aster is finely adapted for bouquet and design work. The uncommon and delicate color, the long, stiff stems and lasting quality must be admired by every flower artist. It is a novelty for bedding, which will be quite welcome. This Aster will quickly become a favorite with all. **Pkt., 10c.**



VICTORIA ASTERS.

One of the finest Asters in cultivation; flowers very large, perfectly formed, very double, imbricated and globular. We offer seed in the following separate colors; No. 23, Pure white,—No. 24, Red,—No. 25, Light blue,—No. 25a, Dark blue,—No. 25b, White, tinted rose,—No. 25c, White, changing to Azure blue.—No. 26, Rose.—No. 26a, Fiery Scarlet.—No. 26b, Lilac.—No. 26c, Crimson.—No. 26d, Apple blossom.—No. 26e, Yellow.—No. 27, Finest Mixed. Any of above Victoria Asters, **pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.**



Victoria Aster.

No. 29. **Pacony Flowered Asters**—A handsome variety with incurved petals. The flowers are very large and almost perfectly round; grows about 20 inches high. This is a standard variety for florists. Finest mixed colors, **pkt., 10c.; 2 pkts., 15c.**

No. 30. **Chrysanthemum Flowered**—A desirable variety of great beauty, growing about one foot high. It is late in flowering, on which account it is very valuable. Mixed colors, **pkt., 10c.**



Crown Aster.

No. 22b. **"Snowball," or Princess White.**—An excellent, dwarf White Aster, producing an abundance of flowers semi-spherical in form, composed of short, very thickly set, imbricated petals. A single plant often develops as many as 30 flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

No. 22c. **Aster Amethyst—Pacony Flowered**—The flower is pure white when opening and as it unfolds, beginning from the top down towards the middle of the broad petal, assumes a charming, clear blue tint of great effect, viz., a rich amethystine color, increasing in intensity as the flower proceeds developing. The Amethyst is a model in shape and color; perfectly finished and true. **Pkt., 15c.**



Aster Amethyst.

No. 31. **Dwarf Bouquet Asters**—Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers. Fine for edgings or small beds. We offer a choice mixture of 12 different colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

No. 32. **Quilled German Hedge-Hog or Needle**—A very showy kind from 1½ to 2 feet high, of branching habit and with quilled flowers. Finest mixed colors, **pkt., 5c.**

No. 33. **Comet or Poodle Asters**—A superb new sort differing from others in its long, wavy, twisted petals, which form beautiful flowers measuring 3½ to 4½ inches across, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum. Splendid mixture of 12 colors, **pkt., 10c.**



Comet Aster.

No. 33a. **New Branching Asters**—One of the handsomest among all the Asters, blooming late in the season when the other varieties have ceased flowering. Splendid mixture, **pkt., 10c.**

No. 34. **All Varieties of Asters Mixed**—**Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.; ½ oz., 75c.**

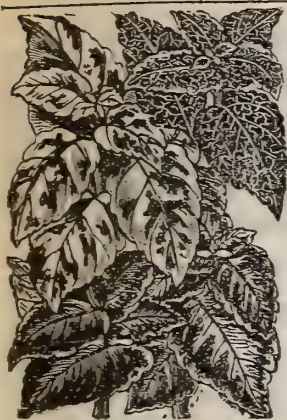
No. 35. **Crown Asters**—Flowers of this beautiful class are two-colored, the center being pure white, and the outside petals of bright colors—crimson, carmine, blue, violet, etc.; full double, of handsome shape; 1½ to 2 feet high. Mixed colors, **pkt., 10c.**

Minnehaha Co., S. D., Mar. 5, 1905.

Gentlemen: I have used your Seeds with the best results for five years and will not try to better myself by trading with other Seed Companies, for I do not believe I could. I had a splendid garden last year and supplied nearly all my neighbors with plants and later on with Tomatoes Ground Cherries and the like. I also had some very pretty flower beds from the Seeds you sent me free. I thank you very much for the extra packets.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. B. Reichelt.



Coleus, No. 80.

Chrysanthemum,
No. 72.
Packet.

Castor Bean, No. 75.



Japan Dianthus, No. 97.

Mourning Cloak, No. 95.
Packet.62. **Canna.** Fine mixed 563. **Carnations,** Perennial varieties. For both, pot culture in the green house or window garden and for the open ground. Finest German double mixed, of innumerable colors and delicious perfume. 125 seeds in packet 564. **Carnation, New Margaret.** Blooms in 4 months from sowing the seed. Richest colors.. 564a. **Catchfly.** A 365. **Celosia, A. (Coxcomb), scarlet** 566. **Celosia.** Mixed 467. **Centaurea Cyanus,** also called Bachelor's Button. A. Mixed colors 468. **Centaurea Cyanus.**—Emperor William. Blue 369. **Centaurea Cyanus.** White.. 470. **Centaurea,** or Dusty Miller, P. These are foliage plants. Very fine silvery leaves..... 5**Chrysanthemum.** Double in the following colors:71a. **Golden,** 71b. **Scarlet,** and 71c **White.** Per packet of each .. 572. **Chrysanthemum,** Double mixed 473. **Chrysanthemum Maximum,**—Large Oxyed Daisy. Fine, large, single white flowers 674. **Chrysanthemum.** Single, mixed .. 374a. **Chinese and Japanese Chrysanthemums.** Sown in February or March they will bloom in the Fall. Mixed.. 1075. **Castor Bean.** (Ricinus). Mixed... 476. **Cineraria Hybrida.** P. Mixed... 877. **Clarkia, A.** Finest colors mixed.. 378. **Cleome Pungens.** A.—The Giant Spider Plant. One of the best honey producing plants. Flowers are very showy 479. **Clanthus Dampieri,** (Glory Pea), One of the most gorgeous flowers cultivated; bright, scarlet..... 880. **Coleus.** P. The handsomest foliage plant in variety of colors and shadings. Easily grown from seed.... 581. **Collinsia, A.** Free blooming, easily grown 282. **Convolvulus Minor,** or Dwarf Morning Glory. All colors, mixed..... 583. **Cosmos. A. Mammoth Perfection,** finest mixtures of all colors 584. **Cosmos.** Giants of California. Best mixed 885. **Cuphea,** or Cigar Plant. A..... 486. **Cynoglossum.** A. Few flowers are more easily grown and more free flowering 387. **Chinese Lantern Plant.** The husks are brilliant scarlet, presenting a beautiful appearance among the green branches. In these husks or "lanterns" is the fruit of deep red color, which is superior to the Winter Cherry for cooking, preserving or eating raw. 588. **Datura,** or Trumpet Flower. Mixed. 4Eschscholzia
No. 105.

Clanthus.



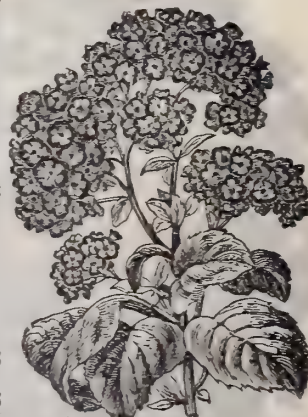
Clarkia.



Geranium. No. 149.

132. **Heuchera Sanginea.** Long trusses of the brightest crimson flowers 489. **Dahlia.** Easily grown from seed. Single and double mixed 590. **DIANTHUS Chinensis.** Best double mixed..... 491. **DIANTHUS, Double,** white.. 492. **DIANTHUS, Hedderwig,** double, crimson 593. **DIANTHUS, New, Large Flowered, Dwarf, double Hybrid.** Finest mixed colors..... 594. **DIANTHUS Diadematus.** Double Diadem Pink..... 595. **DIANTHUS, Mourning Cloak.** The large, double flowers are almost black, edged with white.. 596. **DIANTHUS, Double Japan Pink,** mixed colors..... 697. **DIANTHUS, Single Japan Pink,** mixed colors..... 498. **DIANTHUS Plumarius** (Pheasant's-Eye Pink). The old-fashioned Grass Pink, very double 499. **Digitalis,** or Fox Glove, P.. 3100. **Double Daisies or Bellis.** P. Fine German, Double mixed 5101. **Double Daisies or Bellis** Snow Ball. Large, double... 7102. **Double Daisies or Bellis, Long-fellow.** Large, double, dark rose 7103. **Dracaena,** or Club Palm..... 5104. **Edelweiss,** Famous Alpine plant. 6105. **Eschscholtzia,** or California Poppy. A. Finest mixed colors.... 4106. **Euphorbia,** or Fire Plant. A..... 5107. **Eutoca.** A..... 3108. **Feverfew or Matricaria.** Lovely old-fashioned plant, double white **FORGET-ME-NOT or Myosotis.** 3109. **Palustris.** The true marsh Forget-me-not 5110. **Alpestris robusta grandiflora.** Large, sky-blue flowers..... 5111. **Alba.** Pure white flowers. 4112. **Rosea.** Pretty rose flowers 4113. **Freesia.** Easily grown from seed 4115. **Fuchsia.** Finest varieties, double and single, mixed 10116. **Four O'Clock. Mirabilis or Marvel.** Finest mixed 3117. **Gaillardia, Picta Lorenzianna.** A. Charming double varieties, mixed 4118. **Gaillardia.** Single mixed.. 3119. **Geraniums.** P. Can be easily grown from seed. Splendid mixed 5120. **Gilia,** A. Choice mixed..... 2121. **Gypsophilia,** or Angel's Breath, H. A. Finest mixed 3122. **Godetia.** H. A. Many sorts and colors mixed 3123. **Golden Rod, H. P.** 5124. **Heliotrope,** P. Finest mixed..... 5125. **Hesperis,** or Sweet Rocket.... 3126. **Hibiscus.** Mixed 5127. **Honesty.** A 3**HOLLYHOCK.** P.

Chater's Prize, finest double separate colors:

128a. **White** 2128b. **Red** 8128c. **Yellow** 8128d. **Black** 8129. **Finest mixed, double** 6130. **Single, all colors mixed**..... 4131. **New Mammoth Allegheny.** Blooms the first year from seed 10

Heliotrope, No. 124.

Packet.

133. **Ice Plant, A.**—Mesembrianthemum.—Handsome and curious plant. Flowers frosted; foliage, thick and wax-like. Adapted for basket and rock work 4
- Ipomoea.** See "Climbers."
134. **Impatiens Sultani, P.** One of the most beautiful plants for summer bedding or pot culture. Flowers, rich carmine. (Pkt. 25 seeds) 8
135. **Kaulfussia, A.** Pretty, little, free-flowering plant, exceedingly effective in beds or borders. Mixed colors 5
- LARKSPUR**—Delphinium.— Annual varieties.
136. **Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket,** splendid mixed 4
137. **Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth—flowered,** splendid mixed 3
138. **Larkspur, Emperor, finest mixed** 3
139. **Larkspur Formosum, P.** Fine blue 5
140. **Lantana Hybrida, P.** Splendid bedding plants, choice mixed 5
141. **Lavatera, A.** 3
142. **Linum Grandiflorum.** Scarlet 2
143. **Lobelia Cardinalis.** Scarlet 6
144. **Lobelia Erinus, Emperor William,** Dwarf, dark blue 5
145. **Lobelia, White Gem** 4



Giant Machee, No. 154.

Packet.

146. **Lobelia Paxtoniana,** white and blue 3
147. **Lupinus.** Tall, fine mixed 3
148. **Lupinus.** Dwarf varieties. Mixed 3
- LYCHNIS.** Handsome, highly ornamental and of easy culture.
149. **Lychnis Chalcedonica,** Scarlet 3
150. **Lychnis Haageana.** Splendid bright scarlet 4
151. **Marigold, Double French,** finest mixed 3
152. **Marigold, Double African,** finest mixed 2
153. **Marigold, Legion of Honor,** dwarf, single 5
- Matricaria.** See Feverfew, No. 108.
- Marvel of Peru.** See Four o'clock, No. 116.
- MIGNONETTE.** A well known old favorite.
154. **Mignonette, Giant Machee.** The best for all purposes 5
155. **Mignonette, Golden Queen.** Fragrant, golden flowers 3
156. **Mignonette, Imperialis.** Deep red flower spikes 4
157. **Mignonette, Sweet Scented.** Large flowering. The most fragrant variety; oz., 10c. 3
158. **Mimosa Pudica, A.**—Sensitive plant 3



Marigold, No. 151.



Lobelia, No. 143.



Mimosa Pudica, No. 158.



Nigella, No. 179.



Larkspur, No. 138.

- Mimulus**—Monkey Flower. Packet.
159. **Mimulus Cardinalis.** Splendid scarlet 4
160. **Mimulus Moschatus.** (Musk plant) 4
161. **Mimulus Hybridus Grandiflorus.** Mixed 5

- NASTURTIUMS**—Dwarf.
165. **Beauty.** Striped red and yellow.
166. **Chameleon.** Crimson, yellow and bronze.
167. **Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur spotted.
168. **Empress of India.** Dark foliage, crimson flowers.
169. **King Theodore.** Dark maroon.
170. **Pearl.** Creamy white.
171. **Ruby King.**
172. **New Bronze.**
- Price, any of the above, packet, 5c.; oz., 25c.



Nasturtium, Queen of Tom Thumb.

172a. This charming novelty produces flowers of a rich, bright crimson, which forms a very pretty contrast to the the silver variegated foliage, and is a strikingly handsome and useful bedding or pot plant, even before coming into bloom; it is very free flowering and produces 90 per cent with true variegated foliage. It is very dwarf and compact, and is a great acquisition as a bedding plant. Award of merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

173. **Dwarf Nasturtiums,** finest mixture of many colors. Packet, 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

174. **Finest Mixture of Lobbs' Nasturtiums.** Packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 70c.

174a. **Madam Gunther's Hybrids.** Large flowers of the most brilliant shades. Packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 70c.



Empress of India, No. 168.

175. **Tall Nasturtiums.** Splendid mixture of many colors. Packet, 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 30c.
176. **Nemophila.** Fine mixed 5
177. **Nicotiana Affinis, A.** Sweet scented 4
178. **Nicotiana Colossea.** Immense leaves 6
179. **Nigella—Love in a Mist—, A.** Double, blue and white mixed 4
180. **Oenothera, A.**—Evening Primrose 3
181. **Oenothera Rosea.**—Mexican Primrose 5
182. **Oxalis.** For hanging baskets, mixed 4



Lantana Hybrida, No. 140.



PANSIES.

The pansy is justly everywhere and with everybody and is one of our most popular flowers. Its modest and innate sweetness with its almost human face, endears it to the heart of young and old alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until checked by severe frosts, endures our hard winters with safety and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowering during the cool months. Seed sown in a cool place in June or July and well watered until the same is up, will produce fall flowering plants. To obtain good flowers the plants should be set out in a rich, moist and loamy soil, where they will make a vigorous and most rapid growth. Young plants produce the largest flowers. If the plants come into bloom during the heat of summer, the flowers will be small at first, increasing in size and beauty as the weather becomes cooler. They will flower better in midsummer if planted where it is somewhat shaded.

We have the finest and best strains of pansies to be found in the world, all the sterling sorts and richest colors. Pansies demand good soil and plenty of moisture. The flowers should be plucked frequently to encourage the development of buds and thus prolong the bloom.

No. 183. **Dark-Blue or Black Blue.** Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

No. 183a. **Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep purple violet, shading to white hue. Pkt., 5c.

No. 184. **Dr. Faust or King of the Blacks.** Almost coal black, coming true from seed. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

No. 185. **Emperor William.** New; fine, large flower, ultramarine blue, with violet purple eye. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

No. 185a. **Havana Brown.** New shades. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

No. 186. **Fire King.** Red, very fine. Pkt., 5c.

No. 187. **Golden Queen.** Beautiful yellow. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

No. 188. **Improved Striped.** Extra fine, and very showy. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

No. 189. **Peacock.** Rich ultramarine blue, margined with a white edge, and marked in the face with bright rose carmine tints. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

No. 190. **Prince Bismarck.** Golden bronze color, very fine. Pkt., 5c.

No. 191. **Rainbow.** Splendid steel blue margined with white, marked in the center with carmine and yellow. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

No. 192. **Snow Queen.** Beautiful satiny white, center slightly tinged with yellow; very floriferous, but small flowers. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

No. 193. **Violet Blue.** Fine for bedding. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

No. 194. **Silver Edge.** Dark purple with white border. A charming variety. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

No. 195. **Gold Edge.** Beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

No. 195a. **Cardinal.** The color of the flower would be properly described as a brownish scarlet. It represents the brightest color in Pansies grown. The three lower petals are marked with a large dark blotch. Pkt., 10c.

No. 195b. **Masterpiece.** This grand pansy, developed from the mammoth five-spotted class, is remarkable for having its petals waved or folded, as shown in the illustration. The flowers are large and round. Every petal has a dark blotch, and nearly every blossom a light edge or border. Masterpiece holds its bloom well in warm weather. Highly fashionable everywhere. Pkt., 10c.; 2 pkts., 15c.

No. 195c. **Giant Parisian Striped.** A splendid strain of striped and mottled pansies with giant flowers. Mostly light colors. Gay and fantastic. Pkt., 10c.; 2 pkts., 15c.



Pansy "Masterpiece," No. 195b.



Odier, No. 195g.



Giant Prize, No. 198.

No. 195d. **Giant Madame Perret.** A beautiful race of Giant pansies characterized by delicate shades of wine red. Flowers 3 to 3½ inches across. The combination of tints and markings is endless. Our seed was purchased direct from the introducer, thus enabling us to offer true and first class seed. Pkt., 10c.; 2 pkts., 15c.

No. 195e. **Auricula.** Colors splendid mixed. Pkt., 5c.

No. 195f. **Bugnot.** A French variety of the five spotted or Odier class with very large and richly colored flowers. Pkt., 10c.

No. 195g. **Odier or Prize Blotched.** A highly improved strain of many different very rich and glossy colors. Each petal is marked with a large dark blotch and clearly defined margin. Pkt., 10c.

No. 195h. **Cassier Improved Fancy.** The ground color is of all shades and the three lower petals are distinctly marked with a large blotch. Splendid rich colors mixed, very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

No. 196. **Chicago Park Bedding Pansies.** Finest mixture in large variety of colors. Pkt., 8c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

No. 197. **Good Mixed.** Fine strain. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

No. 198. **Giant Prize Mixture.** A carefully prepared mixture of all the richest, handsomest and largest pansies known to the horticultural world. Pkt., 15c.

No. 198a. **Show** (Improved strain of Trimardeau.) Splendid mixed colors; the very best variety for florists. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 85c.

No. 201. *Petunia Grandiflora* Mixed.

Packet.

202. Double *Petunias*. Finest mixed (packet 50 seeds).... 10
 205. *Penstemon*. Finest mixed 4
 206. *Perilla*. A fine bedding plant. (See cut)..... 3
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.
 207. *Alba*. Pure white..... 5
 208. *Atropurpurea*. Dark purple 5
 209. *Brilliant*. Splendid rose 5
 210. *Coccinea*. Deep scarlet. 5
 211. *Isabellina*. Lemon color 5
 212. *Striata Coccinea*. Striped 5
 213. Splendid Mixture of these varieties 5
 214. *Star of Quedlinburg*. Splendid, mixed with star-shaped flowers 5
 215. Fringed Varieties, mixed 5
 216. Double *Phlox*. Mixed... 8
 217. Hardy *Perennial Phlox*. Mixed 3
 220. *Poppy*, double carnation. Finest mixed 3
 221. *Poppy*, double. *paeniflora*. Finest mixed.... 3
 222. *Poppy*, tulip flowered... 6
 223. *Poppy*, SHIRLEY..... 4
 224. *Poppy*, single mixed 4
 225. *Poppy*, new White Swan. Very double 6
 226. *Poppy*, The Mikado. Double, of great beauty.... 6
 227. *Portulacca*, or Rose Moss, A. Single mixed..... 3

No. 238. *Salpiglossis*.

Packet.

200. *Petunia Hybrida*..... 3
 Blotched and striped 5
 200a. *Petunia Hybrida*. Blotched and striped, single 5
 201. *Petunia*, Giants of California. Choicest mixed..... 8

No. 226. *Poppy Mikado*.

Packet.

228. *Portulacca*, Double. Mixed 8
 229. *Primula Auricula*, P... Mixed 7
 230. *Primula veris elatior*. (Cowslip), finest mixed.... 4
 231. *Primula Obconica*. Ever-blooming Primrose 5
 232. *Primula vulgaris*. English Primrose 5
 233. *Primula Sinensis* or Chinese Primrose. Single finest mixed 10
 234. *Primula Sinensis* or Chinese Primrose. Double mixed, best 15
 235. *Pyrethrum*, P. Golden feather 5
 236. *Pyrethrum Roseum*. Persian Insect Powder Plant... 10
 237. ROSES. From seed the first year. New Dwarf Polyantha, or Little Midget. 8
 238. *Salpiglossis*, A, mixed.. 5
 239. *Salvia Splendens*, P. (Scarlet Sage) 5
 240. *Salvia Farinacea*, blue flowers 4
 241. *Saponaria*, A. Pink and White mixed 3
Scabiosa, A., or Mourning Bride.
 242. *Scabiosa*, New Snowball, large, pure white flowers, very double 5
 242a. *Scabiosa*, A., or Mourning Bride 5
 243. *Scabiosa*, finest mixed... 4
 244. *Schizanthus*, A., or Butterfly flower 2
 245. *Sedum*, or Stone Crop. Blue 4
 Silene, see Catchfly No. 64a.



246. *Solanum capsicastrum*. (Jerusalem Cherry) 4
 247. *Statice Boudoulli*. Yellow 6

STOCKS.

- Large flowering, 10-week.
 250.—White. 251.—Blue. 253.—Red. 254.—Yellow. 255.—Dark Brown. Any of these separate colors 5c. per Pkt. (125 seeds.)
 256. Stocks or Gilliflowers, Large-Flowering, splendid mixed 5
 257. Imported Collection, 12 distinct colors, 80c. (In separate Pkts. of 100 seeds each for 40c.)
 259. Snow White Perfection or "Cut and Come Again" Stock 7
 260. Emperor or Winter Stock 10
 261. Evening Scented Stock.. 4
 262. Single mixed 3

No. 267. *Vinea*.No. 206. *Perilla*.

SWEET PEAS.

(Lathyrus Odoratus.)

Owing to the great popularity of Sweet Peas, we have had grown for us the best kinds introduced to date. Although the list is not long, it embraces the cream of the Sweet Pea family.

**Named Varieties
of Sweet Peas
all 5 cents per
Packet.**

**10 cents per Ounce,
20 cents per one-
quarter Pound.**

**Farmer Seed Co's. Selected Sweet Pea
Assortment, Containing**

1 Pkt. each of 30 named varieties, Our selection.....	\$1.00
1 Pkt. each of 20 named varieties, Our selection.....	75c.
1 Pkt. each of 10 named varieties, Our selection.....	40c.

265. Cupid, Dwarf White new.
265a. " Primrose Yellow.
266. " Pink.
266a. " Beauty Rose standards. Wings striped with rose.
266b. Alice Eckford. Rich cream-tinted standard; white wings.
266c. Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large.
267. Blanche Burpee. The largest pure white.
267a. California.—Very light soft pink, a shade lighter than Blushing Beauty.
267b. Captivation.—Light magenta, self colored.
267c. Chancellor.—Bright orange pink; very pretty.
267d. Crown Jewel.—Creamy white, veined with violet rose.
267e. Emily Eckford.—Bright shades of heliotrope; of good size and form.
268. Blanche Ferry.—Pink and white flowers, very fragrant; the earliest.
268a. Countess of Radnor.—Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve; lovely.
268b. Duke of Clarence.—Rosy claret; self colored flowers; extra large.
268c. Duke of Sutherland.—A rich combination of violet, indigo and purple.
268d. Black Knight.—Deep maroon self-color.
269. Apple Blossom.—Rose, shading to pink; very beautiful.
269a. Gorgeous.—Standard, bright orange; wings, rose, very bright and showy; a superb new variety.
269b. Fashion.—Light purplish carmine; a distinct color and very pretty.
269c. Golden Gleam.—Deep primrose yellow, the best yellow.
269d. Her Majesty.—Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flower.
269e. Katherine Tracy.—Soft brilliant pink.
269f. Lady Mary Currie.—Orange-pink shaded rosy pink.
269g. Lady Nina Balfour.—Very beautiful mauve.
269h. Lovely.—Deep rose at base of standard, and wings shading to pale pink and blush at edges.
270. Captain of the Blues.—Blue, very large and full.
270a. Mars Bright.—Fiery crimson, a gorgeous flower.
275a. Salopian.—Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all.
276. Mrs. Eckford.—The best yellow.
276a. Queen Victoria.—Light primrose yellow.
276b. Senator.—A large gold flower, creamy ground striped with chocolate.
277. America.—Large flowering, white with scarlet blotch in center.
278. Stanley.—Rich dark maroon; the best dark variety.
278a. Royal Rose.—Fine deep rose colored.
278b. Sensation.—White, suffused with faint rose.
279. Finest Mixed.—A very good mixture containing about twenty-five varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.
280. Eckford's Giant Mixed.—A very choice mixture comprising over thirty-five of the very best varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.
280a. New Double Sweet Peas.—They are very beautiful and interesting; the flowers are extra large; they usually produce 25 to 50 per cent of double flowers; the best colors mixed; Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.
281. Everlasting Pea (Lathyrus Latifolus). Equally as beautiful as Sweet Peas and perfectly hardy, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 8c.

- 270b. Mont Blanc.—The flowers are pure white, of finest form and very fragrant; the earliest of all.
271. Butterfly.—White, shaded and edged with blue.
271a. Navy Blue.—Bluish purple standard, navy blue wings. New and distinct; very blue; the best dark blue yet introduced.
271b. Oriental.—Bright pink suffused with orange and primrose.
271c. Othello.—The most effective of the dark sorts, the color being a very rich, deep glossy maroon, which contrasts most effectively with all other kinds. The flowers are extra large and of elegant form.
271d. Pink Friar.—White, delicately suffused with carmine rose.
272. Crown Prince of Prussia.—Salmon flesh color.
272a. Prince Edward of York.—Cerise standard and crimson wings, large open form and vigorous vine.
272b. Prince of Wales.—Fine bright rose self-colored.
273. Emily Henderson.—White, large flowers. Very early.
274. Firefly.—Scarlet, very brilliant and fragrant.
275. Invincible Scarlet.—A beautiful, rich scarlet, and very fragrant.



SWEET WILLIAM. This is one of the finest hardy perennials. Exceedingly beautiful and showy, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers throughout the season. Packet.

282. Sweet William, Auricula flowered, large and beautiful flowers 5
 283. Sweet William, finest double mixed 4
 284. Sweet William, best single mixed 3
 285. Sweet Sultan (Centaurea Moshata), handsome, profuse flowering and sweet-scented, of very easy culture 3

SUNFLOWERS—Helianthus.

286. Helianthus Cucumerifolius, new miniature Sunflowers; flowers are single, bright yellow with a dark center 4
 287. Helianthus Stella, new ever-blooming Sunflower 8
 288. Helianthus, Silver-Leaved (Argophyllus), beautiful yellow and black single flowers and silvery foliage 5
 289. Helianthus Nanus fl. pl.; very double, rich golden yellow flowers; dwarf variety, 2 1/4 ft. high 4
 290. Helianthus Californicus; very double, extra large 5
 291. Verbena, Candidissima, pure white 5
 292. Verbena, scarlet, large flowered 5
 293. Verbena, dark blue, very fine 5
 294. Verbena, golden-leaved, mixed colors 8
 295. Verbena, splendid mixed 4
 296. Verbena, Grandiflora; new mammoth flowered, beautiful colors, mixed 7
 297. Vinca, Periwinkle Rose; mixed 5
 298. Violet, P.; sweet-scented; mixed 8



Zinnia Zebra. 310a.

329. Passion flower. Mixed, blue and white flowers 5
 330. Wild Cucumber, Echinocystis Lobata 4

Immortelles.

338. Eeroclineum. Mixed rose and white 4
 339. Ammobium. Pretty, small, white flowers 4
 340. Gomphrena, Globe Amaranth. Small, globe-shaped, double flowers, mixed, purple and white 3
 341. Helichrysum, Monstrosum. Choice double varieties, mixed 4
 342. Helichrysum, Monstrosum, Imported Collection of 6 distinct varieties and colors 30
 343. Rhodanthe. Finest mixed colors 5
 344. Sanvitalia, Procumbens. Very double 3
 345. Xeranthemum. Double flowered mixed 4
 346. Mixed Everlastings 4



Moon Flower. Packet.



Pampas Grass.

Moon Flower. Packet.

306. Zinnia, splendid mixed 3
 307. Zinnia, Carnation striped 5
 308. Zinnia, crested and curled 6
 309. Zinnia, Largest Flowering, double 5
 310. Zinnia, Double Liliput; exceedingly pretty 6
 310a. Zinnia, "Zebra;" flowers of perfect shape, all striped, spotted and blotched with different shades of orange, crimson, pink, yellow, white, etc., mixed colors 7

SELECTED CLIMBERS.

311. Adlumia Cirrhosa, A., Allegheny Vine 4
 312. Ampelopsis Veitchii, P., Japanese or Boston Ivy 5
 313. Balloon Vine (Love in Puff); one of the prettiest rapid growing climbers 4



No. 316. Cypress Vine.

- 313a. Bignonia, or Trumpet Vine 6
 314. Canary Bird Vine, A. (Tropaeolum canariensis) 4
 315. Coboea Scandens; the best quick-growing climber; splendid showing the first year 5
 316. Cypress Vine (Ipomoea quamoclit); A very handsome climber; many colors mixed 4
 317. Dolichos, or Hyacinth Bean 3
 318. Humulus Japonicus, A., or Japanese Hop 4
 319. Ipomoea Grandiflora, Moon Flower 10
 320. Ipomoea, Heavenly Blue; produces clusters of large blue flowers 8

321. Ipomoea Grandiflora Setosa, Brazilian Morning Glory. A very handsome, rapid grower 10
 322. Kenilworth Ivy, Linaria Cymbalaria, P. A charming climber, suitable for vases, baskets, pots and rock work 5
 323. Maurandia, P. A beautiful climber, blooms the first summer from seed 4
 324. Morning Glories, finest mixed; oz., 10c. 4
 325. Morning Glories, Imported Collection of 6 distinct colors 20
 326. Morning Glories, New Japanese. The colors, tints and markings are of incomparable beauty 5
 Nasturtium. See Nos. 174 and 175, climbing varieties.
 327. SCARLET RUNNER 4
 328. Smilax, A. The most desirable climber for house culture 4

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

347. Coix Lachrymae. Job's Tears 4
 348. Eriathus Ravenna. Resembles Pampas Grass 3
 349. Eulalia Japonica 4
 350. Gyncrium Argentum. Pampas Grass 5
 351. Lagurus Ovatus. (Hare's-Tail Grass) 4
 352. Stipa Pennata. (Feather Grass) 4
 353. Finest Mixed. Ornamental Grasses 4



No. 341 Helichrysum.

MIXED FLOWER SEED.

400. **Wild Flower Garden.** We prepared this mixture from choice, fresh seeds of the leading varieties of beautiful, easily-grown flowers, which will give a constant and varied bloom the whole season. Oz., 20c.; packet (about 500 seeds) 5
- 400a. **Fragrant Annuals.** A mixture made from seeds of fragrant flowers, giving rich perfume throughout the day and evening 5
- 400b. **Flowers for Bouquets.** This mixture contains seeds producing flowers suitable for cutting for vases and bouquets, nearly all having long stems 5
- 400c. **Mixed Biennials and Perennials.** All the best sorts. You can get a great variety for a small outlay. This mixture includes many colors of single and double Dahlias. The most popular flowers of the day 5

GLADIOLUS.

This is one of the best summer blooming bulbs, and is a flower any one can grow. It is so lovely that it satisfies the most exacting. By making successive plantings the flowering season may be continued much longer than by setting all the bulbs out at the same time. There is no limit to the range of color—pink, scarlet, yellow, crimson, white, and a great many others—and there is variety of combinations of color in such a manner as to rival the orchid in superb coloring and delicacy of texture. Nothing is finer for vases than a bunch of cut Gladiolus. The flowers will last for days, and buds will develop into blossoms even after being cut.

Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to middle of June.

All colors, mixed, doz., 30c.; 25 bulbs 50c. Light colors, all shades, doz., 40c.; 25 bulbs, 65c. Red and scarlet, all shades, doz., 35c.; 25 bulbs, 60c.



Gladiolus.

Farmer Seed Co.'s Little Gem Collection of Flower Seeds.

12 Packets Flower Seed for only 30 cents.

To meet the demand of those who wish a neat display of Flowers at a small expenditure, we have selected 12 of the most beautiful annuals that will bloom in a short time and offer them as our Little Gem Collection at 30c. To beautify home surroundings it is not necessary to go to a great expense.



JOB'S TEARS—An old-fashioned, but valuable remedy for sore throat, goitre and teething babies, when the seed is strung on linen thread, and worn around the neck as a chain. They are cheaper than amber beads, which are used for the same purpose, and are a more certain cure. Also valuable for basket making and raphia work. Per oz., 5c.; (2 ozs. make a chain); ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



Farmer Seed Co.'s Little Gem Collection of Flower Seeds.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.

A Wonderful and Inexpensive Insecticide. Kills Bugs and Insects. Revives Plant Life.

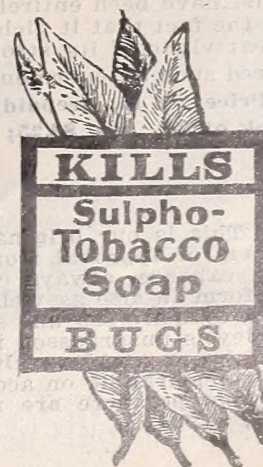
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap is a powerful remedy for the destruction of all bugs and insects. Sulphur and the Gum of the richest Leaf Tobacco are saponified with fertilizing fats, which makes a soluble form to meet all requirements where an insect exterminator is desired. One or two applications will rid plants of the pests. Animals may be washed with the same solution that is used for plants, or a lather may be made and applied with hand or sponge. Full directions with each cake. Destroys cabbage, squash, and potato bugs, currant-worms, lice, green-fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. It is of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit-trees and vines. To produce luxuriant roses, spray liberally with Sulpho-Tobacco Soap solution before blooming-time.

3-oz. Cake, makes 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10 cents. Mailed postpaid, for 13 cents.

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Our field of Canadian Chief Wheat was, last summer a sight to behold. On its strong and stiff straw it developed heads of unusual length which were well filled with large and plump kernels of grain, the grain being protected against blight and rust by its heavy chaff. The Canadian Chief Wheat is almost rust and blight proof, for we did not notice anything of this nature in our field, although other fields of Wheat adjoining suffered badly. That it must have been entirely free from diseases is demonstrated by the fact that it yielded 42 bus. and 17 lbs. per acre. The great vigor of its strongly developed plants, however, insured such an enormous crop.

Price: 1 lb. prepaid by mail 25c.; peck 60c.; bus. \$1.75; sack of 2½ bus. \$4.25; 5 bus. \$8.00, sacks included.

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Of all the many different varieties of Dent Corn which have been introduced so far our Sunrise Yellow Dent Corn has proven to be the most valuable for our Northwest, for it is neither excelled in extreme earliness nor in great productiveness. The stalks are only of medium size, while the ears obtain an average length of about nine inches and are crowded with golden yellow kernels of fair depth. The surface of the ears is smooth, so that it husks quite easily. As soon as this Corn is ripe the ears are hard and solid and it is fit to be marketed or to be put into the Corn crib.

Our Sunrise Yellow Dent Corn is the result of crossing several varieties of Corn that have been grown here in Minnesota for years, so that it is naturally adapted to our cold northern climate. Its type as shown by the cut opposite expresses extreme earliness and great solidity.

We offer this Corn for the first time to our patrons and urge those especially from our northwestern states to give it at least a trial this year. An early Corn produced here in Minnesota warrants a sure crop and nothing is of greater importance for every farmer than reliable northern grown Seed Corn.

Price: Selected ear 25c.; quart, 50c., prepaid by mail. Express or freight: Qt., 35c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 2 bus., \$5.50, sacks included.

PEARL OF CANNON VALLEY POTATO.

This is our origination from Seed, offered by us two years ago for the first time. We have received so many letters of approval from our customers on account of the superior quality of this great potato, that we see our trouble and expense, always connected with originating new varieties, well rewarded. The tubers grow large, run very uniform in size as well as in shape and are of an attractive oval form with smooth, somewhat netted skin on the seed end; eyes are few and shallow and the skin is of a creamy white color. In choice table quality the Pearl of Cannon Valley is unsurpassed for it is even superior to the Snow Flake and Freeman. The very type of this potato expresses the choicest table quality. The flesh is white, both raw and when cooked, fine grained and of the best flavor. It is not only remarkable on account of its superior quality, for in great productiveness it is also unsurpassed. Yields of 400-500 bu. per acre are nothing unusual. Price: 1 lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c., prepaid. Not prepaid, peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$4.50.



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THE MOST SUPERIOR
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AVERAGE YIELD
42 BU. 17 LBS.
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EXTREMELY EARLY AND AN
ENORMOUS YIELDER.

PEARL OF CANNON VALLEY POTATO

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS IN VIGOROUS GROWTH.
GREAT PRODUCTIVENESS AND IN FINE TABLE QUALITIES

For Description and Prices of the above please see opposite page



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WHITE GRAPE
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PRINCESS ASTER
DARK BLUE

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ROSES

and small fruit plants.

FARMER
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RED CROSS
CURRANT

HAY MAKER
RASPBERRY

BLACK DIAMOND
RASPBERRY

SUNLIGHT ASTER

COLUMBIA STRAWBERRY

For Description and Prices please see page 88.